



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

AGENDA

Sustainability Committee

Supervisor John Gioia, Chair
Supervisor Ken Carlson, Vice Chair

Monday, March 9, 2026

1:00 PM

|| REVISED ||
11780 San Pablo Ave., Ste. D,
El Cerrito, CA 94530 |

2255 Contra Costa Blvd., Ste. 202
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523

ZOOM LINK

<https://cccounty-us.zoom.us/j/88069018034>

| Dial: 1 855-758-1310 US Toll Free
Webinar ID: 880 6901 8034

The public may attend this meeting in person at either above location. The public may also attend this meeting remotely via Zoom or call-in.

AGENDA ITEMS may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee.

1. INTRODUCTIONS Call to Order and roll call.
2. PUBLIC COMMENT on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two (2) minutes).
3. APPROVE Record of Action for the Sustainability Committee meeting of November 10, 2025. [26-874](#)
Attachments: [3a. Sustainability Committee 11.10.25 Minutes](#)
4. RECEIVE REPORT on proposed updates to CalEnviroScreen, and PROVIDE DIRECTION. [26-875](#)
Attachments: [4a. 2016 Letter to CalEPA Regarding CalEnviroScreen](#)
[4b. CES 5.0 Presentation](#)

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5. RECEIVE REPORT on new State legislation related to Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, and PROVIDE DIRECTION. [26-876](#)
Attachments: [5a. Legislation Preview 2026 - Politico](#)
6. RECEIVE UPDATE on Bay Area Regional Energy Network, and PROVIDE DIRECTION. [26-877](#)
Attachments: [6a. BayREN Programs Overview](#)
7. RECEIVE REPORT on subsidies and incentives currently available to County residents and businesses for appliances that meet requirements of pending regulations by the Bay Area Air District, and PROVIDE DIRECTION. [26-878](#)
Attachments: [7a. CCC Heat Pump Funding Options](#)
[7b. Appliance Rules Myths vs Facts V8r 092225 pdf](#)
[7c. Appliance Rules Potential Update](#)
8. RECEIVE REPORT on Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Annual Progress Report, as recommended by the Sustainability Commission, and REFER to Board of Supervisors for acceptance. [26-879](#)
Attachments: [8a. Draft Contra Costa County Climate Action and Adaptation Plan 2025 Progress Report](#)
9. RECEIVE Report from Sustainability Commission Chair, or Designee. [26-880](#)
10. RECEIVE Report on staff activities that support sustainability goals. [26-881](#)
Attachments: [10a. 2026_02_23 Sust. Staff Report to Sust. CMSN v.2](#)
11. **ADJOURN until the next Sustainability Committee meeting to be held on Monday, May 11, 2026, at 1:00pm.**

GENERAL INFORMATION

This meeting provides reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend a the meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting.

Any public records subject to disclosure related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at:

30 Muir Rd., 1st Floor, Martinez, CA 94553

HOURS:

Monday through Friday
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Staff reports related to items on the agenda are also accessible on line at www.co.contra-costa.ca.us.

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT

Persons who wish to address the Committee during public comment on matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee that are not on the agenda, or who wish to comment with respect to an item on the agenda, may comment in person, via Zoom, or via call-in. Those participating in person should offer comments when invited by the Committee Chair. Those participating via Zoom should indicate they wish to speak by using the “raise your hand” feature in the Zoom app. Those calling in should indicate they wish to speak by pushing *9 on their phones.

Public comments generally will be limited to two (2) minutes per speaker. In the interest of facilitating the business of the Board Committee, the total amount of time that a member of the public may use in addressing the Board Committee on all agenda items is 10 minutes. Your patience is appreciated.

Public comments may also be submitted to Committee staff before the meeting by email or by voicemail. Comments submitted by email or voicemail will be included in the record of the meeting but will not be read or played aloud during the meeting.

Email Comments to:
Sustainability@dcd.cccounty.us

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Jody London
(925) 655-2815
Jody.London@dcd.cccounty.us



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-874

Agenda Date: 3/9/2026

Agenda #: 3.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: March 9, 2026

Subject: APPROVE Record of Action for the Sustainability Committee meetings of November 10, 2025

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Jody London || Sustainability Coordinator | DCD

Contact: Jody London | (925) 655-2815

Referral History:

This is a standing item of the Committee.

Referral Update:

PLEASE SEE ATTACHMENT(S).

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

APPROVE Record of Action for the Sustainability Committee meetings of November 10, 2025.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Committee Meeting Minutes - Draft

Sustainability Committee

Supervisor John Gioia, Chair
Supervisor Ken Carlson, Vice Chair

Monday, November 10, 2025

1:00 PM

11780 San Pablo Ave., Ste. D,
El Cerrito, CA 94530 |

2255 Contra Costa Blvd., Ste. 202
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523

ZOOM LINK

<https://cccouny-us.zoom.us/j/81614339223>

| Dial: 888-278-0254 |

ACCESS CODE: 841892

The public may attend this meeting in person at either above location. The public may also attend this meeting remotely via Zoom or call-in.

AGENDA ITEMS may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee.

1. INTRODUCTIONS Call to Order and roll call.

Supervisor Carlson called the meeting to order at 1:11 pm.

Staff Present: Raquel De La Torre, Advance Level Secretary, Dept. of Conservation and Development;
Trish Dominguez, Advance Level Secretary, Dept. of Conservation and Development;
Demian Hardman-Saldana, Principal Planner, Dept. of Conservation and Development;
Sophia Hermelin, Sustainability Service Corps Fellow, Dept. of Public Works;
Brendan Havenar-Daughton, Energy Manager, Dept. of Public Works;
Lia Bristol, Deputy Chief of Staff, Supervisor Carlson's Office;
Jennifer Quallick, Chief of Staff, Supervisor Andersen's Office;
Samantha Harris, Planner, Dept. of Conservation and Development;
John Kopchik, Director, Dept. of Conservation and Development;
Adam Scarbrough, Planner, Dept of Conservation and Development;
Jamar Stamps, Principal Planner, Dept of Conservation and Development;
Blake McPherson, Sustainability Service Corps Fellow, Depts. Of Conservation and Development & Public Works;

Attendees: Matt Murdock, Shoshana Wechsler, JuliAnne Thomas, Elise Hunter, Tom White, Nicolle Guimaraes, Bruce Ohlson, Charles Davidson, Carol Weed, Lisa Jackson

Present: District I Supervisor John Gioia and District IV Supervisor Ken Carlson

2. PUBLIC COMMENT on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two (2) minutes).

There was no public comment.

3. APPROVE Record of Action for the Sustainability Committee meetings of May 12, 2025; July 14, 2025; and September 8, 2025.

Attachments: [3a. 05.12.25 Sust Cmte MINUTES DRAFT](#)
[3b. 07.14.25 Sust Cmte MINUTES DRAFT](#)
[3c. 09.08.25 Sust Cmte MINUTES DRAFT](#)

The Records of Action were approved unanimously.

There was no public comment.

4. RECEIVE Report on hydrogen production methods and benefits.

Attachments: [4a. Raven - Comparing Hydrogen Production Methods 11.10.2025](#)

Matt Murdock of Raven SR provided a visual presentation on hydrogen production methods. Hydrogen provides many benefits when replacing diesel applications, including: improving local air quality, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, creating skilled local jobs, and scaling up zero-emissions freight. Hydrogen is non-toxic and clean, generating only water as a by-product when recombined with oxygen to produce electricity for different applications. Murdock recommended considering the overall outcome when deciding how sustainable any manufacturing or energy production processes that the measure of sustainability for a process should rely on the overall outcome, not one quantitative label or factor. Murdock recommended considering how a process or technology balances energy, water, carbon, and community impact rather than just one measure, like carbon intensity.

Murdock explained the three main hydrogen production methodologies: fossil resources, biomass/waste, and water splitting. Fossil resources divide the carbon atoms from hydrogen atoms and produce a solid carbon byproduct alongside the usable hydrogen gas. Biogas reforming and fermentation of waste streams are options of the biomass/waste methodology, which is desirable near waste treatment facilities to turn waste into energy. The water splitting method uses electricity to split water molecules into hydrogen and oxygen atoms.

The carbon intensity of a process measures the amount of emissions per unit of useful energy, while carbon footprint measures the amount of greenhouse gases emitted during the process. Electrolysis has a very low carbon intensity if 100% of the electricity comes from solar and wind power. Electrolysis has a larger carbon intensity if electricity is powered by less renewable sources. Raven SR has been permitted to construct a facility at the West Contra Costa Landfill to convert solid and gaseous waste to clean hydrogen to deliver to hydrogen fueling stations. Murdock discussed local co-benefits, such as circular reuse, water efficiency, and improving air quality. Preventing methane emissions while producing clean hydrogen from that methane provides twice the emissions benefits versus baseline operations.

Committee Discussion:

Supervisor Carlson expressed gratitude for the presentation and the education about hydrogen production for the public. Carlson looks forward to a future where waste produced in the county could avoid being transported long distances to be dumped and would instead be turned into hydrogen for energy use applications. Murdock also highlighted the opportunity for hydrogen power to be produced from medical waste as well.

Supervisor Gioia explained that hydrogen technology is being used more frequently in the heavy duty transportation sector than the light duty vehicle industry, which is prioritizing battery electric vehicles. Murdock said he believes that hydrogen vehicles could catch up with battery electric vehicles in the light duty sector, however a hydrogen refueling network would need to be built before widespread adoption of hydrogen powered vehicles.

Public Comment:

Charles Davidson, a member of the public, acknowledged that the efficiency of hydrolysis to produce hydrogen gas that is used to power a car is inefficient when compared to using electricity to charge a battery in an electric vehicle, stating that hydrogen powered vehicles have an energy efficiency of ~33% while battery electric vehicles achieved nearly 90% efficiency. Davidson also highlighted that China decided to mass-produce only battery electric vehicles instead of hydrogen due to decreased maintenance costs and the efficiency of electric batteries. Davidson also noted that some unhealthy byproducts of processing plastics for energy can be emitted from processing facilities.

Matt Murdock explained that plastic will not be processed at the Raven SR facility in Contra Costa County; it will only process biogenic plastic waste from the compost stream. Murdock also extended an invitation to answer the rest of Davidson's questions outside of this meeting.

5. RECEIVE report on County Fleet Zero Emission Vehicle Plan and CONSIDER recommending approval of the plan to the Board of Supervisors.

Attachments:

[5a. CCC_ZEV_PLAN_11.4.25](#)

[5b. ZEV Plan Presentation 11.4.25 v3](#)

Brendan Havenar-Daughton, Energy Manager with the Department of Public Works, provided a visual presentation for the proposed Contra Costa County Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Transition Plan. Policies, such as the County's Vehicle Replacement Policy and Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP), are ensuring gas-powered cars are phased out and replaced with ZEVs to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Contra Costa County. Nearly half of the surveyed employees at the County plan to buy a ZEV in the next 10 years. One of the strategies in the CAAP is to achieve a zero-emission County vehicle fleet by 2035. The State has nearly \$1 billion in ZEV grants and incentives available to support the ZEV transition for vehicles and charger infrastructure.

The County is focusing on installing EV chargers at County facilities prior to buying EVs, and in 2024 began purchasing more EVs to replace County fleet vehicles as chargers are becoming operational at County facilities with fleet vehicles. Presenting three scenarios for EV replacement, Havenar-Daughton highlighted that the most aggressive replacement strategy of replacing all fleet vehicles with ZEVs by 2035 is projected to save ~\$40 million versus the baseline of buying gas-powered vehicles instead of EVs. These savings exist because ZEVs cost

less in maintenance and there are lucrative incentives for medium- and heavy-duty fleet vehicles to be transitioned prior to the California Air Resources Board deadline to do so.

Replacing fleet vehicles with ZEVs by 2035 is predicted to reduce 2,880 metric tons of carbon equivalent emissions annually and removes 750 pounds of harmful particulate matter over 15 years, reducing asthma risk to Impacted Communities. This ZEV transition plan aims to first replace the fleet vehicles with predictable, shorter distance driving before larger vehicles with more unique use cases. EV chargers are currently being installed with Measure X funds (Sustainability Fund) as well as other grants. Havenar-Daughton's team is working to publish an EV Transition Toolkit to empower fleet vehicle drivers throughout the ZEV transition.

Committee Discussion:

Supervisor Gioia highlighted that heavy duty vehicles are often looked at through a maintenance and life cycle cost, while light duty vehicles that individuals buy often don't look at lifecycle costs to inform their purchase decision.

The Committee agreed unanimously to move the County Fleet ZEV Transition Plan forward for approval by the Board of Supervisors.

Public Comment:

There was no public comment.

6. RECEIVE Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory.

Attachments:

[6a. 2023 CCC GHG Emissions Inventory Report](#)

[6b. 2023 Contra Costa GHG Emissions Inventory Update PPT](#)

Blake McPherson, Energy and Resilience Fellow at the Departments of Conservation and Development and Public Works, provided a visual presentation on the results of the 2023 Contra Costa County Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory. This inventory was conducted by McPherson during the summer of 2025 while working as a Student Intern. Two different inventories for the calendar year of 2023 were completed: one for unincorporated areas of Contra Costa County and one for municipal government operations.

Results of the county's community-wide inventory in unincorporated areas showed an overall decrease in emissions from 2019 to 2023. The sectors of transportation and energy use in buildings remained the two largest sectors of emissions in the county, comprising 46% and 26% of emissions, respectively. Emissions in these sectors have decreased due to increased electric vehicle adoption, lower vehicle miles travelled, and significantly lower emissions associated with electricity generated and delivered in the county. The sector of solid waste contributed 24% of annual emissions, most of which comes from waste-in-place (that is, already buried in landfills). Smaller sectors of off-road equipment, agriculture, water and wastewater, and BART comprised less than 15% of total emissions combined.

Results of the 2023 County operations inventory for municipal operations indicated an overall decrease in GHG emissions of 18% from 2017 to 2023. The employee commute sector remained near-constant in emissions, now comprising 69% of emissions related to government operations. However, employee commute would be ~24% higher without the increasing rate of adoption of electric vehicles and increased ability for employees to work from home. Electricity usage in County buildings has decreased, while natural gas usage has increased. Emissions from energy use in buildings are now almost entirely from natural gas usage because electricity was nearly

zero-emissions in 2023. Smaller sectors of fleet gas consumption, water and wastewater, refrigerants, and solid waste comprised less than 12% of County operations emissions combined.

Committee Discussion:

Supervisors Gioia and Carlson expressed gratitude for the presentation and update to the county's greenhouse gas emissions inventory.

Public Comment:

There was no public comment.

7. RECEIVE Report on Employee Commute Survey.

Attachments:

[7a. CCC Employer Survey 2025 Report](#)

[7b. Sustainability Commission-Commute Survey Report Presentatio](#)

Samantha Harris, Planner in the Transportation Planning section in the Department of Conservation and Development, provided a visual presentation on the results of the County's 2025 employee commute survey. The goals of the survey were to understand employee commute patterns, promote transit programs to benefit employees, and update GHG inventory data related to employee commute. The survey was hosted by 511 Contra Costa and received a response rate of over 20% of County employees (2,300) with over 550 comments.

Results of the survey indicate that most County employees commute by driving alone (95%), yet nearly three-quarters would like to use an alternative mode of transit or telecommuting. Many employees expressed problems with car parking and bicycle parking at select County facilities, the most frequently mentioned site being the Contra Costa Regional Medical Center in Martinez. The employee commuter benefit program was also not very well-known by employees, and 600+ employees requested more information regarding this benefit. Harris vouched that this commuter benefit program saves her about \$70 per month, through the ability to use pre-tax income to pay for eligible commuting methods, such as Amtrak or busses.

Committee Discussion:

Supervisor Carlson asked if employees know about 511 Contra Costa's incentives to help their commute. Harris replied that staff will send follow-up information to departments to disseminate to employees regarding all of the programs and incentives available to them.

Supervisors Carlson and Gioia expressed appreciation for the presentation.

Public Comment:

There was no public comment.

8. DISCUSS Potential Agenda Items for 2026 Meetings of the Sustainability Committee and PROVIDE DIRECTION.

Supervisor Gioia suggested two topics: updates on the Urban Forest Management Plan and the County's policies on electrification of warehouses because of strategies listed in the CAAP.

9. RECEIVE Report from the Sustainability Commission Chair, or Designee

Shoshana Wechsler, Sustainability Commission Chair, relayed a suggestion from the Commission regarding the employee commute survey’s results that indicate increase remote work for County employees where feasible would be beneficial to employees, in addition to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Wechsler asked the Committee to instruct the Sustainability Commission on how it can better assist the Committee in implementing CAAP strategies, such as creating programs to better educate communities about new clean technologies.

Committee Discussion:

The Committee agreed to think more about different ways the Commission can help the Committee. Supervisor Gioia highlighted that many problems, such as plastic pollution, require a multi-faceted approach to restrict manufacturing, clean up past pollution, and reduce demand for those products.

Public Comment:

There was no public comment.

- 10. RECEIVE Report on staff activities that support sustainability goals.

Attachments: [10a. 2025-11-10 Sust. Staff Report to Sust. CTTE](#)

Due to time constraints, Demian Hardman-Saldana provided a verbal report on Sustainability staff activity pointing out two of the main highlights of the staff report. The highlights mentioned include:

- The Clean Energy Roadmap for Existing Buildings was recently approved by the Board of Supervisors. Staff will soon begin working on the implementation action plan for the Roadmap, which is planned to be completed in 2026.*
- Applications are being processed for a rebate program for heat pumps in the Bay Point/Pittsburg area that is utilizing mitigation funds. Under this program, 13 homes will be retrofitted with all-electric heat pumps to replace gas-powered HVAC systems.*

Public Comment:

There was no public comment.

- 11. **ADJOURN** until the next Sustainability Committee meeting, held at a date to be determined in January or February 2026.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:58 pm.

GENERAL INFORMATION

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-875

Agenda Date: 3/9/2026

Agenda #: 4.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: March 9, 2026

Subject: RECEIVE REPORT on proposed updates to CalEnviroScreen, and PROVIDE DIRECTION

Submitted For: John Kopchik || Director | DCD

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Jody London || Sustainability Coordinator | DCD

Contact: Jody London | (925) 655-2815

Referral History:

In 2012, the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) released the CalEnviroScreen mapping tool, which provides an analysis of the impact of both pollution and socioeconomic factors at the census tract level. One of the primary purposes of the data is to identify “disadvantaged communities” (DACs) that are disproportionately burdened by pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation. The current Disadvantaged Community designation includes census tracts that meet one of the following four categories:

- Census tracts receiving the highest 25 percent of overall scores in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (1,984 tracts).
- Census tracts lacking overall scores in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 due to data gaps but receiving the highest 5 percent of CalEnviroScreen 4.0 cumulative pollution burden scores (19 tracts).
- Census tracts identified in the 2017 DAC designation as disadvantaged, regardless of their scores in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (307 tracts).
- Lands under the control of federally recognized Tribes.

Because Contra Costa County is home to four refineries, two power plants, and other large industrial facilities, many census tracts qualify as disadvantaged under CalEnviroScreen 4.0. The Contra Costa County General Plan and Climate Action and Adaptation Plan identify “Impacted Communities” using CalEnviroScreen 4.0 data with a cumulative CalEnviroScreen score of 72 or higher.

Since CalEnviroScreen was first adopted in 2012, it has been updated three times. In 2016, as CalEPA was considering CalEnviroScreen 3.0, the Board of Supervisors sent a letter to CalEPA raising concern that the proposed criteria would result in significantly fewer communities being identified as “disadvantaged.” See Attachment A. The County pointed out that projects critical to improving the quality of life for our residents would be more difficult for us to realize and recommended that the funding allocation methodology direct a portion of funds to communities located near large industrial sources.

Referral Update:

CalEPA has released CalEnviroScreen (CES) Draft 5.0 for public comment with comments due April 1, 2026. Staff analyzed the new data updates of how various factors have changed since CES 4.0, including an overview of the distribution of the changes at the state, region, and county level along with the factors that might impact

specific census tract scores.

Overview of CES 5.0 Model

The CES model compares about 23 different environmental, health, and demographic criteria and assigns a Pollution Score, a Population Score, and a Cumulative Score for each census tract. The scores are then ranked statewide and given a percentile based on how the scores compare to other census tracts.

Those census tracts with a cumulative impact score in the highest 75%, roughly 1/4 of the state's Census Tracts/Population, are designated as 'Disadvantaged Communities' per Senate Bill 535. The Disadvantaged Community designation is used by various agencies and entities to identify where to direct resources to mitigate impacts of pollution and environmental hazards faced by the most vulnerable populations in the state.

Why Score Might Change between CES 4.0 and draft CES 5.0

Due to the evolving nature of the CES model, as well as its data sources, it can be complicated to discern if any given score change is attributable to on-the-ground mitigation of environmental hazards, refinements to the data that reveal a previously hidden hazard, or unintended side effects of methodology that are distorting the results. Furthermore, since the entire State is essentially 'graded on a curve', combinations of the first three factors in one part of the State may shift the percentages slightly in another.

- **Variability in geographic attribution and data collection**

The data sources used to create the CES model vary widely by geographic specificity. For example, a landfill is a precise location, a congested freeway is a specific corridor, and data on asthma rates are collected based on wide areas like Zip codes. CES combines these disparate data measures and ultimately assigns a score to an entire census tract.

Census tracts all by themselves vary in geographic scope. Some include a handful of square blocks of densely populated urban development and are relatively homogeneous in their environmental vulnerability. However, other census tracts are large sprawling expanses, containing the edges of several disparate communities. As such, CES may inadvertently combine areas with vastly different environmental factors onto a single census tract thus assigning them the same vulnerability score.

Additionally, criteria associated with the data collected through a major data source, such as the American Community Survey (ACS), often have wide margins of error. Data collected at the census tract level has increased uncertainty due to a smaller sample size. It should be noted that ACS data included in CES 5.0, such as linguistic isolation and unemployment rate, experience high variability for this reason.

- **Geographic Updates**

Census geography changes every decade to reflect population changes. In an effort to create geographies with an optimal target of 4,000 residents per census tract, the Census Bureau may combine or split census tracts, making comparisons to older census geography complex. The 2020 Census resulted in 34 more census tracts in Contra Costa County compared to 2010.

CES 4.0 uses 2010 census geography and CES 5.0 uses 2020 census geography. Therefore, comparing CES scores for two census tracts that split from one tract can be challenging. If the scores are very different, it may reflect an accurate refinement of the data. For example, if a 2010 tract had a high pollution score due to a pollution source was split, the new 2020 tract with the pollution source will get a higher score compared

to the other 2020 tract without the pollution source.

The population score percentages also change due to the makeup of the residents within each of the new census tracts. Often census tracts are created due to new development, which can be different from the older community included in the original census tract.

- **Evolving Methodology**

The latest update to CES introduces several different levels of refinement to the CES model. The data refinements were developed by CalEPA in collaboration with community organizations focused on environmental justice issues. The model considers new measures, has updated methodology on how to synthesize other measures onto Census Tracts, and uses updated source data where available.

CES 5.0 includes two new indicators: Diabetes Prevalence and Small Air Toxics Site. These variables account for the percentage of adults with diabetes and proximity to Small Air Toxic Sites.

CES 5.0 has also refined existing criteria: Hazardous Waste, Drinking Water Contaminants, and Children's Lead Risk from Housing. Specifically, these modifications are increasing the buffer around hazardous waste facilities from 1 km to 4 km, improving drinking water contaminant data and adding water quality data for additional Tribal areas, and incorporating children's blood lead level data.

Given the evolving methodology is layered upon the inherent variability in data collection and attribution along with changing geography, it is difficult to pinpoint specific changes due to new and refined criteria.

Overview of Distribution

Census Tracts that have a cumulative impact score at or above the 75th percentile have shifted between CES 4.0 and Draft CES 5.0. It is not unusual for a portion of the population to swing in and out of CES Disadvantaged Community designation between CES versions.

Overall Draft CES 5.0 shows a 20% swing in the population in the top 75%. Of the roughly 10 million people statewide that were designated as impacted by CES 4.0, 2,000,000 are shown as not impacted in Draft CES 5.0, while another 2,000,000 people are now shown as impacted, though they were not in CES 4.0. Attachment B includes charts to demonstrate how the top 75% distribution has changed for California regions and how Bay Area counties have changed between CES 4.0 and Draft 5.0

Draft CES 5.0 in Impact on Contra Costa County Communities

In Contra Costa County, the changes to the census tracts in the top 75% include the following shifts, as shown on the map in Attachment B. The following provides a summary of how the unincorporated areas of Contra Costa County shift in Draft CES 5.0. Communities noted with an asterisk were subject to a census tract split.

- **New Top 75% (Likely to be identified as Disadvantaged Community for funding)**

Northern East Richmond Heights, Knightsen*, Byron

- **No Longer Top 75%**

Montalvin Manor & Bay View*, East Pacheco/Concord*, North Concord/Clyde/SW Bay Point, SE Bay

Point (West of Bailey)*, NE Bay Point, NW Bay Point,

- **No Change, still in top 75%**

North Richmond (residential), Rodeo Old Town/West Crockett, SE Bay Point (East of Bailey)*

- **No Change, was either Disadvantaged or Impacted Community by an alternate definition**

Rollingwood, Tara Hills, Northern Vine Hill

Draft Comment Letter to CalEPA

Staff have prepared a draft letter for the Sustainability Committee to consider. The letter includes potential topics the Board may want to address in a comment letter to CalEPA. Comments are due by April 1, 2026, and anticipated to go to the Board of Supervisors with the Committee's recommendations on March 24, 2026.

- **Support Integrating Climate Change Indicators in CES 6.0**

CalEPA will be developing a strategy for integrating climate data for use in CES 6.0. Contra Costa County supports this process as a collaborative effort to ensure Climate Action and Resiliency continue to be a priority for the State while reflecting local community impacts.

- **Large Data Swings:**

Some data points experience a swing of over 20% and often over 50% between CES versions due to small sample size, changes in methodology, or other factors. Specific criteria our analysis shows significant swings include cleanups, hazardous waste facilities, low birth weight, unemployment rate, and housing burden. For example, a census tract in Bay Point was in the top 76% for hazardous waste per CES 4.0 and in the Draft CES 5.0 it was in the bottom 7%. That is a substantial drop for a community that did not change significantly.

- **New Designations do not match local knowledge on the ground**

Some of the County's most historically disadvantaged communities are no longer disadvantaged while others that are not especially disadvantaged in any way are now categorized within the top 75% of California cities. Communities such as Bay Point and the mobile home park in Pacheco are no longer in the top 75% while communities like East Richmond Heights and Knightsen have a Draft CES 5.0 in the top 75%.

There may be reasons within the underlying data for some of these inconsistencies. For example, there appears to be significant variation in the hazardous material points between CES 4.0 and Draft 5.0, with an increased number of hazardous materials identified in homes and removal of known facilities, including a landfill. A more in-depth analysis would be required to see if there are additional inconsistencies in the data.

- **Balancing CES methodology updates with Local Planning Efforts.**

CalEnviroScreen has evolved into a cornerstone for not only California policy and funding implementation, but also for local planning efforts.

The County's General Plan and Climate Action and Adaptation Plan include policies focused on environmental justice, as required by Senate Bill 1000 and required by the County's Board of Supervisors. Both documents rely on the CalEnviroScreen designation to identify Impacted Communities in Contra Costa County. Updating the General Plan to reflect updated designations is anticipated, however when the new designations conflict with local knowledge

Given the model attempts to quantify local impacts using a large scale, there are communities that continue to have the same impacts between CES versions, yet to move in and out of the Disadvantaged Community designation. Thus, local planning efforts and project funding anticipation diverge from State policy and funding opportunities.

Please consider integrating these transitionally disadvantaged communities into the analysis by either capitalizing on previous CES analysis or creating more than one designation.

- **Consider updating Statewide Climate Funding Methodology:**

As noted above, one of the ways the state uses the CES "disadvantaged" designation is to determine eligibility for funding. This leads to a situation where neighboring communities are often competing against each other for limited funds, and many communities are not eligible at all. The state could consider a different method of allocating funding that would increase participation and accelerate progress toward statewide climate goals by simplifying access to funding.

According to the California Climate Investments Programs web site, "Across California, 117 California Climate Investments programs administered by 27 State agencies are continuing to direct billions of dollars into our state's transition to a low-carbon and more equitable future." It is a stretch for local government to track these grant opportunities, provide comments on draft guidelines, and then determine whether to apply for competitive grants. Before applying for a grant, the local government must weigh the time and resources needed to develop the grant application against the likelihood of receiving the grant award. This automatically censors the pool of participating applicants, often leaving out those who do not have the staff and/or resources to develop grant applications.

The State could consider using flexible block grants, rather than a competitive grant process, for local governments that demonstrate how funds will be used to meet State-identified criteria. The State could take the list of California Climate Investment programs and use it as a menu from which local governments could choose to spend their funds. The State could provide adders for communities that are considered disadvantaged. It could also provide adders for other criteria such as including community-based organizations in program design and delivery, designing implementation projects that create high-road jobs, or incorporating collaboration by neighboring jurisdictions to create projects with regional reach and significance. This would allow more communities across the state to benefit from the California Climate Investments Programs while still achieving State goals. And it would free up State agency staff to focus on program administration development and implementation, rather than writing grant guidelines and conducting bid processes.

This model has been successfully implemented in the past, including grants for Proposition 39 school energy efficiency projects and the Ocean Protection Council's Senate Bill 1 Grant Program. Hallmarks of these programs include rolling quarterly submissions and intergovernmental collaboration, which enable

jurisdictions to apply when they are ready and able to implement these priorities.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE REPORT on proposed updates to CalEnviroScreen and PROVIDE DIRECTION.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

Potential impact on future grant funding.

COPY

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
651 Pine Street, Room 107
Martinez, California 94553-1293

John M. Giola, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Mary N. Piepho, 3rd District
Karen Mitchoff, 4th District
Federal D. Glover, 5th District

Contra Costa County



David J. Twa
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 935-1900

October 18, 2016

Matthew Rodriguez, Secretary
California Environmental Protection Agency
1001 I Street
P.O. Box 2815
Sacramento, CA 95812

Dear Secretary Rodriguez:

On September 6, 2016, the California Environmental Protection Agency and Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment released a draft revision of CalEnviroScreen, the tool that determines which communities will be classified as "disadvantaged" for purposes of accessing Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds. CalEnviroScreen 3.0 uses different indicators than were used in the previous version. This results in significantly fewer Northern California communities, including communities in the Bay Area, being identified as "disadvantaged communities" than previously. This in turn reduces opportunities for access to greenhouse gas reduction funds. In Contra Costa County, the number of disadvantaged communities drops from 23 to 12. Contra Costa County respectfully requests that the State adopt a different allocation methodology for cap and trade funds, and that the State direct a portion of funds back to communities located near large industrial sources that contribute through the Cap and Trade program to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Issues and Questions from Contra Costa County:

As the State considers the most appropriate method for allocating Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds, Contra Costa County encourages the State to consider the following:

- Contra Costa County's CalEnviroScreen (CES) 3.0 pollution score has changed from CES 2.0 due to changes in individual factor methodology, data updates, and incorporating data from pollution sources in Northern Mexico, which impacts communities along the border. We understand the need to keep the data updated and incorporate missing environmental impacts. However, Contra Costa County continues to have a large number of stationary pollution sources that impact our residents and that contribute through the Cap and Trade program to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

- How does climate change and sea level rise factor into the CalEnviroScreen? Anticipating adverse impacts of climate change is now recognized as critical for planning and developing adaptation strategies. The revised tool should account for factors such as sea level rise, most especially if the tidal zones in question are adjacent to either known sites of soil contamination or in proximity to disadvantaged communities identified in CES 2.0, as well as flooding and heat waves.
- Contra Costa County continues to have high asthma rates, as reflected in reported Emergency Room visits, a strong indicator of the impact of pollution sources. 18.5% of Contra Costa County residents live in Census Tracts that score 98% or above statewide for reported Asthma Emergency Room visits. The residents of Contra Costa County are experiencing the impacts of living near stationary pollution sources. A 2015 report on the economic burden of chronic disease, published by the California Department of Public Health, revealed that Contra Costa County had an estimated 154,299 cases of Asthma in 2010 with an associated cost of \$299,250,635.
- The revised CES tool does not appear to account for the potential for extreme events that create acute exposure to toxic pollutants. Chemical releases, unfortunately, do sometimes occur at large industrial facilities. The potential for such releases should be considered in defining disadvantaged communities and in allocating funds.
- The allocation methodology should direct a portion of funds back to communities located near large industrial sources that contribute to the Cap and Trade program. Six of the 28 largest stationary sources of greenhouse gas emissions in California are located in Contra Costa County.
- SB 535 (2012) directs that 25 percent of proceeds from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds must go to projects that provide a benefit to disadvantaged communities, with a minimum of 10 percent directed to projects within those communities. Some State agencies are allocating the Greenhouse Gas Reduction funds at their discretion entirely to disadvantaged communities, as identified in CalEnviroScreen. For example, the Department of Community Services and Development directs weatherization funds entirely to "disadvantaged communities." This means that low-income residents who live in other census tracts are not able to benefit from weatherization programs. If CES 3.0 were to be adopted, there are communities in Contra Costa County that will not be eligible for weatherization programs, even though they are low income and within a mile of large industrial facilities. The State should ensure that Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds are at least partially available to all low income communities, while ensuring the mandates of SB 535 are met.

Projects in Contra Costa County will be more difficult to pursue without access to Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds:

In our County, we know that projects critical to improving the quality of life for our residents will be more difficult for us to realize. These include Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities projects in Rodeo and Bay Point, and active transportation projects in areas currently designated as "disadvantaged" for purposes of accessing Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds. Additionally, as indicated above, Contra Costa County includes communities that are very near large industrial sources that contribute to the Cap and Trade program, yet under the new definition and the rigid manner in which some agencies interpret the funding allocations, will not receive any mitigation.

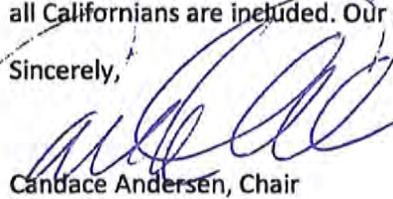
Matthew Rodriguez, Secretary
California Environmental Protection Agency
Page 3
October 18, 2016

Recommendation:

Contra Costa County understands that there are many communities adversely impacted by climate change. We are concerned that under the new definition, our ability to assist communities in Contra Costa County that bear a disproportionate impact from heavy industry will be diminished. Contra Costa County encourages the State to consider an allocation methodology that directs funds to each region of the State, with each region determining how funds will be allocated. The allocation methodology should direct a portion of funds back to communities located near large industrial sources that contribute through the Cap and Trade program.

Contra Costa County supports the State's work to address climate change. The State must ensure that all Californians are included. Our staff are ready to work with CalEPA on this important matter.

Sincerely,



Candace Andersen, Chair

cc: Members, Board of Supervisors
David Twa, County Administrator
Contra Costa County Legislative Delegation

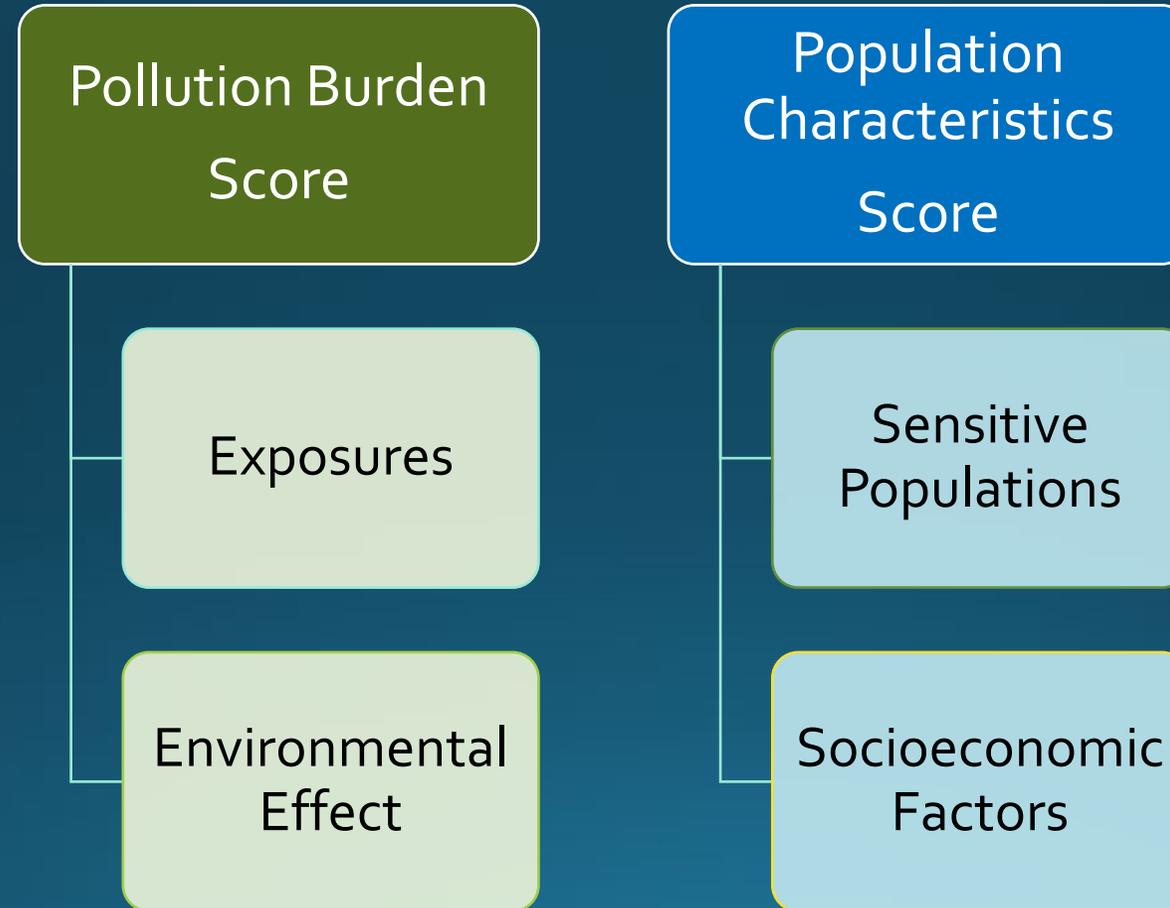
Presentation to the
Contra Costa County
Sustainability
Committee
March 9, 2026

Draft CalEnviroScreen (CES) 5.0 Analysis

What is CalEnviroScreen?

- CalEnviroScreen (CES) is a mapping tool that provides an analysis of the impact of both pollution and socioeconomic factors at the census tract level.
- CES was first released in 2012 and has been updated 3 times.
- CES is used to identify “Disadvantaged Communities” per Senate Bill 535.

Overview of CES Model - Inputs



Overview of CES Model – Cumulative Score

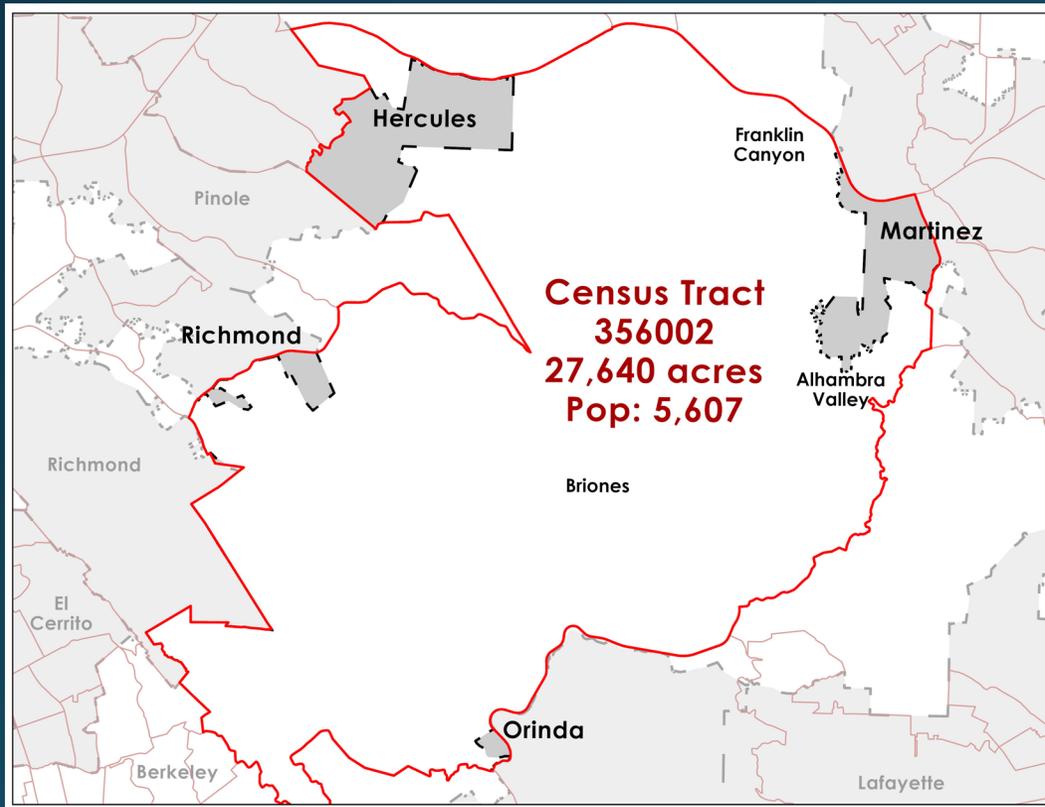


Draft CES 5.0 Analysis Overview

Reasons why score may have changed between CES 4.0 and Draft CES 5.0.

1. Variability in Geographic Attribution and Data Collection
2. Geographic Updates
3. Evolving Methodology

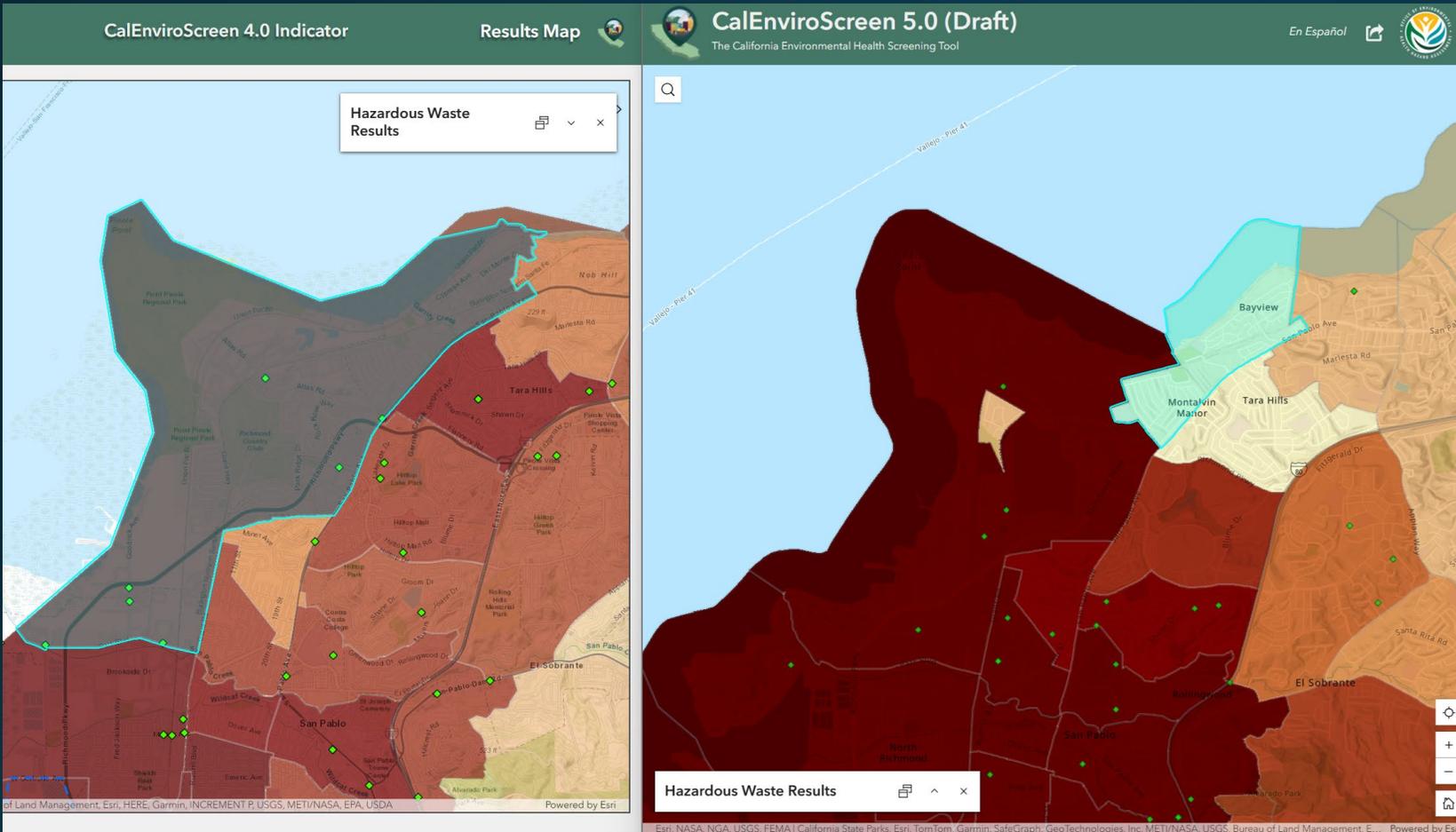
Analysis: Variability in Data Collection and Geographic Attribution



- Some Census Tracts are large and contain portions of multiple communities.
- If a pollution source such as a landfill or a congested freeway is located on one side of the census tract, the entire tract receives the score – even if they don't experience the impact.

Analysis: Geographic Updates

- Census tracts are updated every ten years prior to the decennial census.
- Census tract splits can result in lower pollution score if a facility is no longer in the vicinity of the new boundaries
- Census tract splits can result in different population score if the socioeconomic characteristics vary between the two new census tracts



Analysis: Evolving Methodology

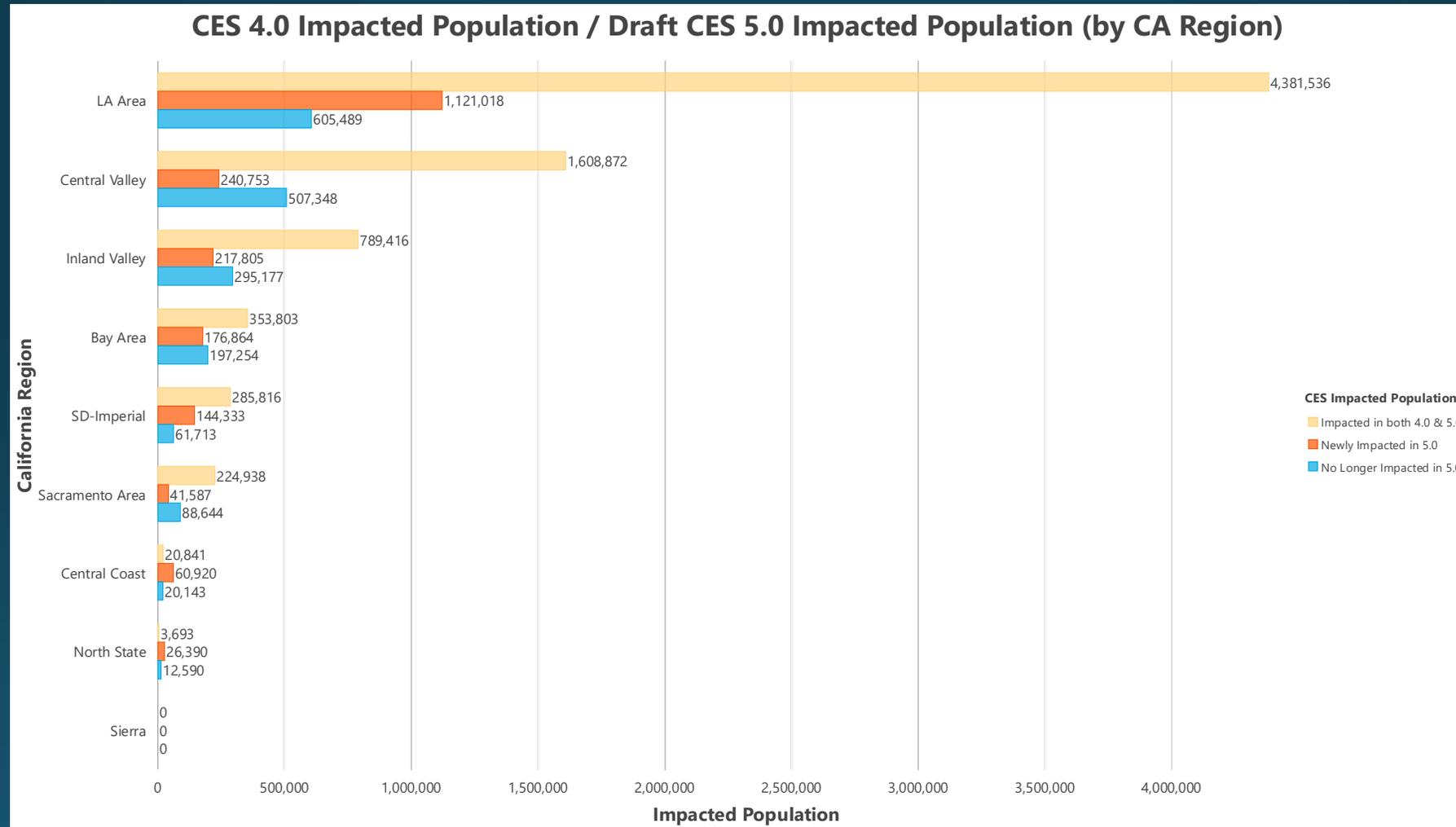
CalEPA worked with various community organization to refine the CalEnviroScreen Methodology including:

- Two New Indicators: Diabetes Prevalence and Small Air Toxic Sites (like gas stations and dry cleaners)
- Refined criteria for
 - Hazardous Waste by increasing the buffer from 1 km to 4 km
 - Drinking Water Contaminants by addition water quality data for Tribal areas
 - Children's Lead Risk from Housing by including children's blood level data.

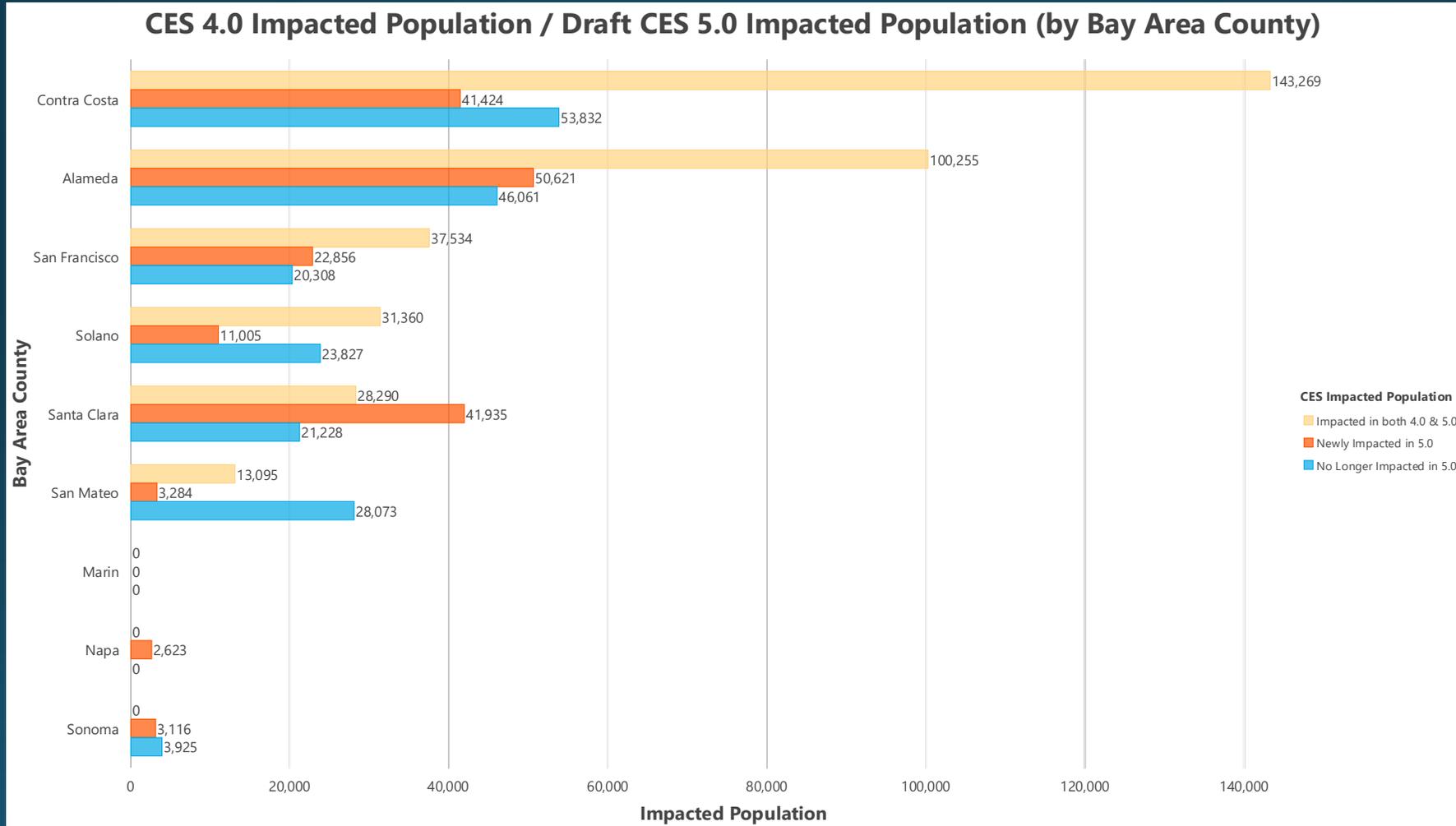
Draft CES 5.0 Impact on Communities

- Census Tracts with a CES Score in the top 75% are considered Disadvantaged Communities by the State of California.
- The Disadvantaged Community designation is used by various agencies and entities to identify where to direct resources to mitigate impacts of pollution and environmental hazards faced by the most vulnerable populations in the state.
- Overall Draft CES 5.0 shows a 20% swing in the population in the top 75%

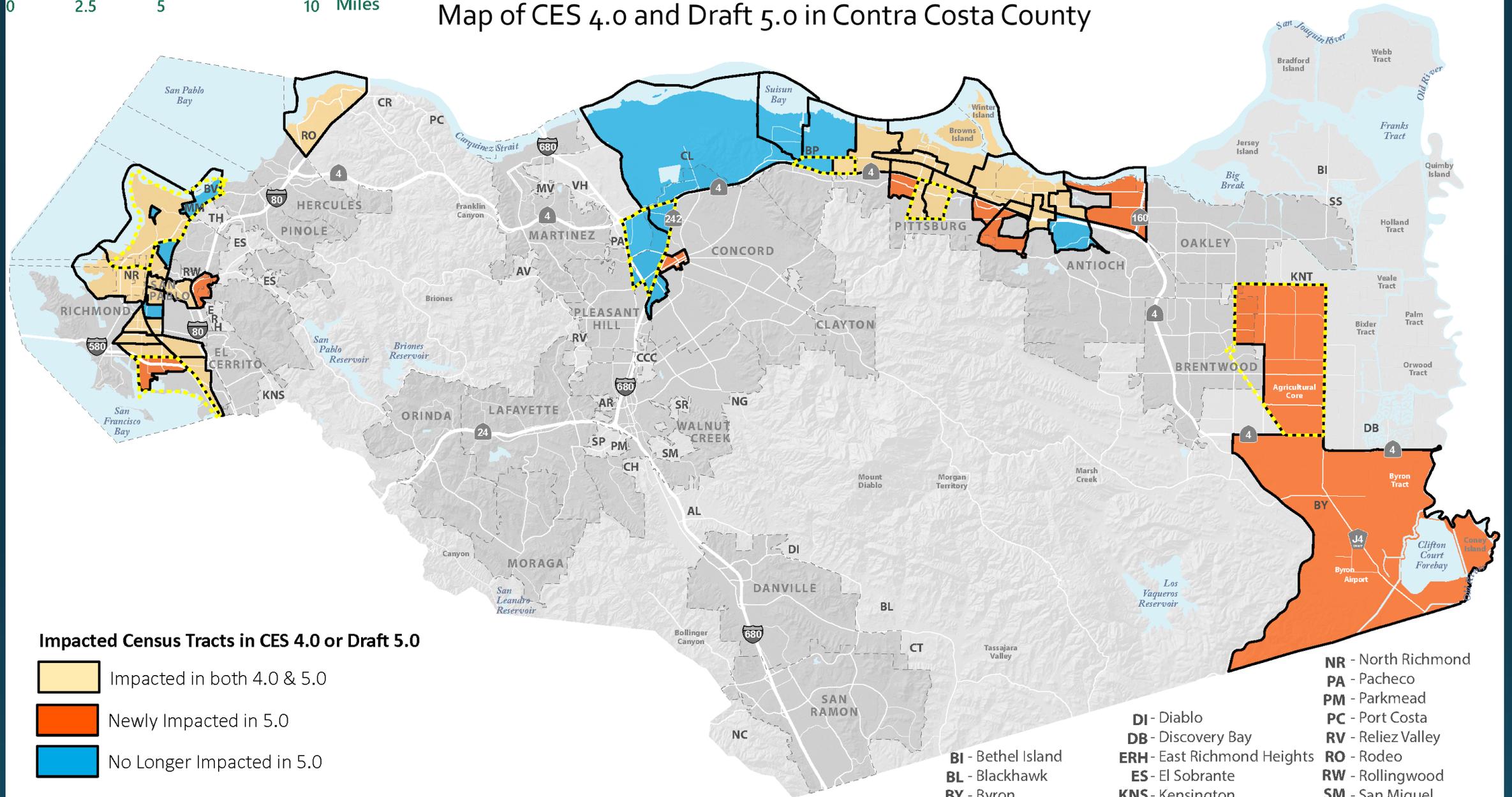
How CES 4.0 and Draft 5.0 Differ by California Regions



How CES 4.0 and Draft 5.0 Differ by Bay Area Counties



Map of CES 4.0 and Draft 5.0 in Contra Costa County



Impacted Census Tracts in CES 4.0 or Draft 5.0

- Impacted in both 4.0 & 5.0
- Newly Impacted in 5.0
- No Longer Impacted in 5.0
- Census Tracts split in 2020

- AR - Acalanes Ridge
- AL - Alamo
- AV - Alhambra Valley
- BV - Bayview
- BP - Bay Point
- DI - Diablo
- DB - Discovery Bay
- BL - Blackhawk
- BY - Byron
- CT - Camino Tassajara
- CH - Castle Hill
- CL - Clyde
- CCC - Contra Costa Centre
- CR - Crockett
- BI - Bethel Island
- BL - Blackhawk
- BY - Byron
- DI - Diablo
- DB - Discovery Bay
- BL - Blackhawk
- BY - Byron
- CT - Camino Tassajara
- CH - Castle Hill
- CL - Clyde
- CCC - Contra Costa Centre
- CR - Crockett
- NC - Norris Canyon
- NG - North Gate
- NR - North Richmond
- PA - Pacheco
- PM - Parkmead
- PC - Port Costa
- RV - Reliez Valley
- RO - Rodeo
- RW - Rollingwood
- SM - San Miguel
- SS - Sandmound Slough
- SP - Saranap
- SR - Shell Ridge
- TH - Tara Hills
- VH - Vine Hill



Draft Comment Letter to CalEPA – (Future CES Criteria)

The following outlines potential topics for a comment letter to the CalEPA from the Board of Supervisors.

- **Support integrating Climate Change Indicators for CES 6.o.**
CalEPA will be developing a strategy for integrating climate data for use in CES 6.o. Contra Costa County supports this process as a collaborative effort to ensure Climate Action and Resiliency continue to be a priority for the State while reflecting local community impacts.

Draft Comment Letter to CalEPA – (Data Swings)

- **Questions about why there are significant data shifts in some of the factors:** Often data for particular criteria may swing more than 50% in one direction or the other. For example, one census tract in Bay Point went from being in the top 76% for hazardous waste to the bottom 7%, with very little change on the ground.

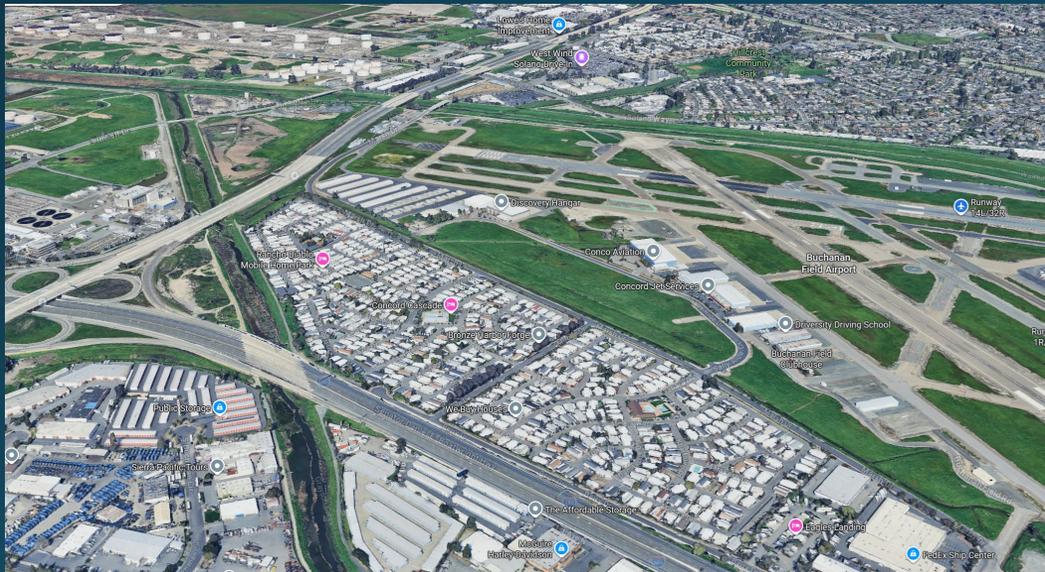
Draft Comment Letter to CalEPA – (Local Knowledge)

- **Questions about the overall impact not reflecting local knowledge on the ground.** For example, most of Bay Point is no longer disadvantaged while portions East Richmond Heights are now disadvantaged. Another example is the mobile home park in Pacheco with a low-income population and situated between a freeway and the airport, which is no longer a Disadvantaged Community, while a portion of Knightsen now meets the Disadvantaged Community designation.

Draft Comment Letter to CalEPA – (Local Knowledge - Images)

Mobile Home Park between the
Freeway: No Longer Disadvantaged

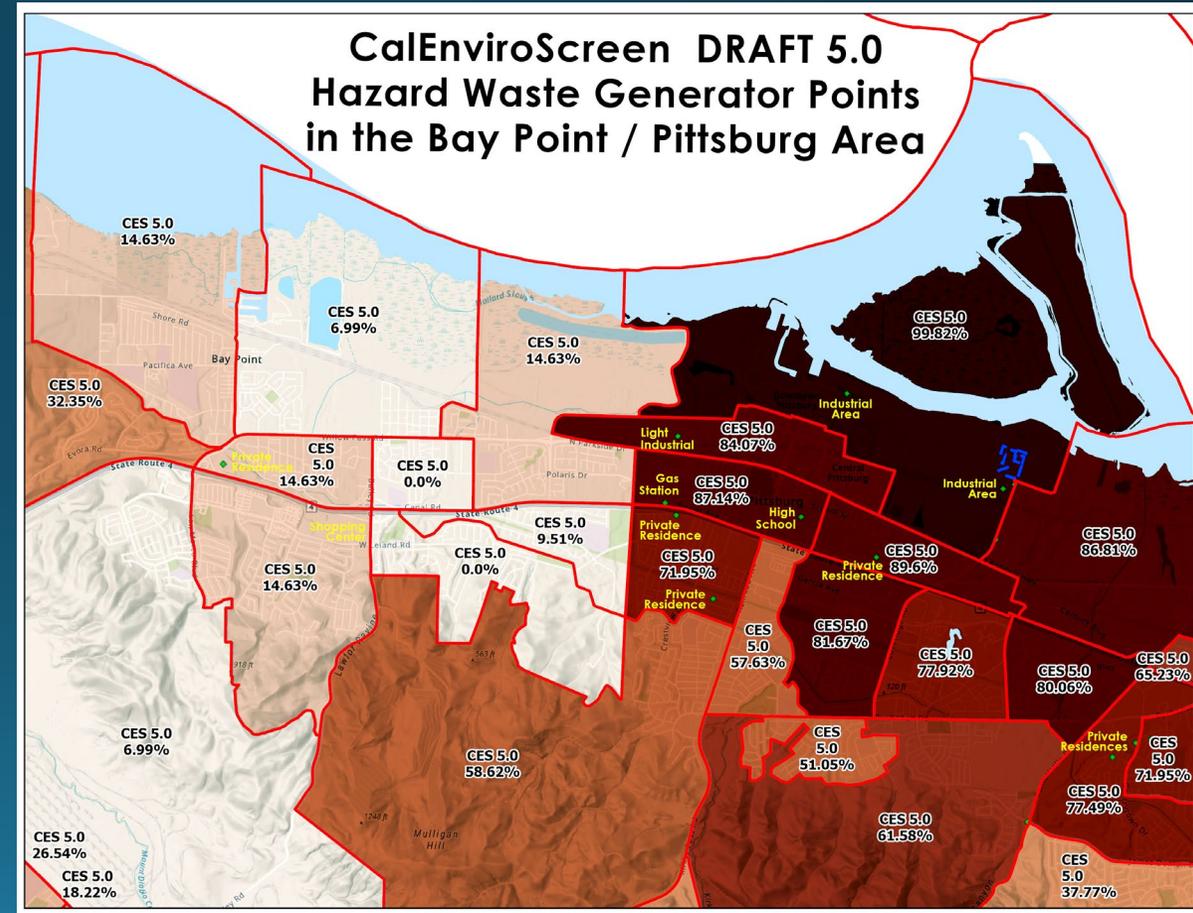
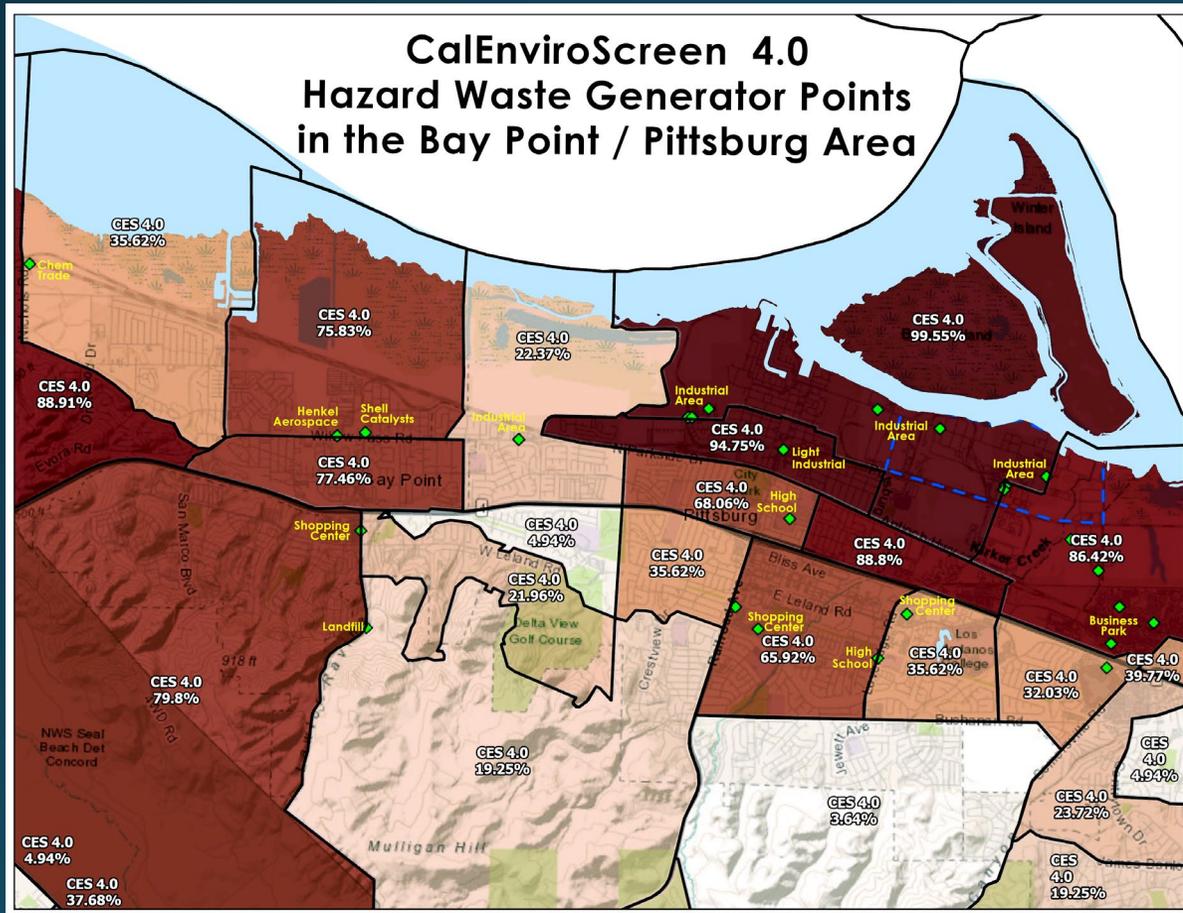
Gated Community with private lake in
Knightsen: Newly Disadvantaged



Draft Comment Letter to CalEPA – (Data Uncertainty)

- **Question about Data Reliability:** There appears to be significant variation in the hazardous material points between CES 4.0 and Draft 5.0, with an increased number of hazardous material identified in homes and removal of known facilities, including a landfill. A more in-depth analysis would be required to see if there are additional inconsistencies in the data.

Draft Comment Letter to CalEPA – (Data Uncertainty- Map)



Draft Comment Letter to CalEPA (Policy Impacts)

- **Balancing ongoing CES methodology with local planning efforts.** CES has evolved into a critical planning and financing tool. However, with a 20% swing in Disadvantaged Community designations it impacts planning efforts like the General Plan and the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan along with grant funding and project implementation timelines. This impacts communities that are “Transitional Disadvantaged” the most. Consider a multi-tiered system or other metric that designates communities that are previous disadvantaged or at risk of becoming disadvantaged.

Draft Comment Letter to CalEPA (State Funding)

- **Consider updating the Statewide Climate Funding Methodology:** The state could consider a block grant or similar method of allocating funding that would increase participation and accelerate progress toward statewide climate goals by simplifying access to funding.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-876

Agenda Date: 3/9/2026

Agenda #: 5.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: March 9, 2026

Subject: RECEIVE REPORT on new State legislation related to Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, and PROVIDE DIRECTION

Submitted For: John Kopchik || Director | DCD

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Jody London || Sustainability Coordinator | DCD

Contact: Jody London | (925) 655-2815

Referral History:

The Sustainability Committee oversees implementation of Contra Costa County's Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP). The CAAP is the County's plan for helping California achieve its ambitious goals for reducing pollution and addressing the impacts of our warming planet. As part of its oversight of the CAAP, the Sustainability Committee has requested an update on legislation passed in 2025 that could affect the County's implementation of the CAAP.

Referral Update:

Staff have compiled the summary below of 2025 state legislation that potentially affects several CAAP strategies:

- Clean and Efficient Built Environment
- Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure
- Climate Equity
- Implementation

This summary is based on information maintained by the California Climate and Energy Collaborative and focuses on the most relevant bills.

Overview

In 2025, as in most years, there were a large number of bills that address electric and gas utilities and the built environment. AB 130, the budget trailer bill, included provisions from AB 306 that limit the authority of local government to exceed the State building code until June 1, 2031. This provision was concerning to many local governments that were planning to adopt "reach codes" to achieve compliance with local climate action plans. The bill includes an exemption for local governments that, like Contra Costa County, had adopted these more ambitious codes prior to September 30, 2025.

AB-546, which would have required health insurers to cover one portable high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter for qualified individuals, was vetoed.

Other bills strengthen the clean energy transition by supporting regional electricity transmission coordination

(AB-825), creating tax credits and financing tools for transmission and clean-energy projects (SB-254), and extending sales and use tax exclusions for projects reducing greenhouse gas emissions and energy use (SB-86). New requirements also expand state-supported all-electric retrofit programs to industrial applications (AB-1280) and mandate that local general plans include strategies for all-electric transition. Additional passed bills improve accountability and oversight of utility rates to not include lobbying costs (AB-1167 and AB-1017) and require studies on grid reliability and future data center electricity demand (SB-57 and SB-593).

New funding through the East Bay Hills Conservation Program can support wildfire mitigation, restoration efforts, and expanded park access (SB-392).

Lastly, local jurisdictions will be required to make high-density housing development more feasible along established transit corridors (SB-79).

Clean and Efficient Built Environment

- AB-39 (Zbur) - Local Electrification Planning Act
 - Requires cities and counties to incorporate electrification planning into long-term land use policy at the General Plan level.
- AB-306 (Schultz)
 - Limits authority for local amendments to the state building code.
 - Updates energy performance baselines higher than the County's previous reach codes. Increases standards for energy efficiency, electrification, and low-carbon materials in new construction.
 - While not adopted, elements of this bill were included in a budget trailer bill.
- AB-825 (Petrie-Norris)
 - Supports California Independent System Operator participation in flexible regional transmission organizations that could improve transmission capacity, integrate more renewable energy, improve grid stability, and reduce electricity costs.
 - Potential negative: regionalization could allow out-of-state fossil fuel resources greater access to California's energy market.
- AB-1017 (Boerner)
 - Authorizes CPUC to fix the rates and charges for public utilities and requires the rates and charges to be just and reasonable. Corporations must provide authorized and actual rate of return and return on equity for the past 10 years.
 - Could help prevent rate structures that penalize electric end-uses (heat pumps, EV charging, etc.)
- AB-1167 (Addis, Berman)
 - May reduce utility bills for households and businesses by preventing utilities from over-allocating political/lobbying costs into rates.
- AB-1280 (Garcia)
 - Expands state-supported all-electric replacement programs to include industrial facilities, prioritizing investments in under-resourced and high-pollution communities.
- SB-57 (Padilla)
 - Requires the CPUC to formally study and report on data centers' future electricity needs and impacts.
- SB-86 (McNerney) - California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority

Act

- Extends sales and use tax exclusion (STE) to continue through Jan 1, 2028 for eligible projects that reduce GHG emissions, reduce air/water pollution, support advanced manufacturing, support CA-based clean energy jobs, and reduce energy consumption.
- Adds nuclear fusion electrical generation facilities as eligible STE projects.
- SB-254 (Becker)
 - Offers tax credits (20%) for qualified transmission project expenditures.
 - Creates a Transmission Infrastructure Accelerator, including a revolving fund and I-Bank authority to fast-track eligible transmission projects.
- SB-283 (Laird)
 - Requires applicants for energy storage systems >200 MWh to coordinate with local fire authorities and obtain inspection by said authorities prior to operation.
- SB-593 (Hurtado)
 - Requires the CPUC to conduct studies of significant voltage-related incidents on utility systems to inform regulatory actions, reliability standards, and future grid-planning activities.

Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure

- AB-306 (Schultz)
 - Increases home-hardening standards for wildfire resilience.
- SB-254 (Becker)
 - Creates Wildfire Fund continuation mechanisms and bond authorities. Adjusts catastrophic wildfire cost recovery and financing order use.
- SB-392 (Grayson) - East Bay Hills Conservation Program
 - Funding could support wetland and shoreline restoration, wildfire fuel reduction, and large-scale tree planting in East Bay parks and adjacent communities.

Climate Equity

- AB-564 (Caloza) - **Vetoed, not signed into law**
 - Would have required a large group of health insurers to cover one portable high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter for qualifying individuals that are pregnant or have asthma living in high pollution areas, with costs not to exceed \$500 for the filter.
- AB-1017 (Boerner)
 - Intended to improve transparency in electricity/gas rate increases.
- AB-1167 (Addis, Berman)
 - May reduce utility bills for households and businesses by preventing utilities from over-allocating political/lobbying costs into rates.
- AB-1280 (Garcia)
 - Expands state-supported all-electric replacement programs to include industrial facilities, prioritizing investments in under-resourced and high-pollution communities.
- SB-392 (Grayson) - East Bay Hills Conservation Program
 - Authorizes East Bay Regional Park District to establish and administer the East Bay Hills Conservation Program to align funding with work to expand park access and trail connectivity.

Implementation

- AB-39 (Zbur) - Local Electrification Planning Act
 - Requires local General Plans to include strategies to expand opportunities to expand zero-emission charging infrastructure and other investments in zero-emission technologies, with a focus on impacted communities, low-income households, and small businesses.
- SB-79 (Wiener) - Housing development: transit-oriented development.
 - SB-79 facilitates high-density housing development along established transit corridors, promoting public transit use to reduce vehicle miles travelled and greenhouse gas emissions.
- SB-254 (Becker)
 - Creates new financing instruments (I-Bank, Accelerator revolving fund, bond authorities) and tax credits for clean energy projects.
- SB-283 (Laird)
 - Requires applicants for industrial-scale energy storage systems greater than 200 MWh to coordinate with local fire authorities and obtain inspection by said authorities prior to operation.
 - Permitting workflows will be updated to incorporate fire-authority consultation for qualifying energy storage systems.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE REPORT on new State legislation related to Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, and PROVIDE DIRECTION.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

There are different fiscal impacts associated with each bill. Because this is an overview report, staff have not analyzed the specific fiscal impacts of each bill.

Jody London

From: POLITICO California Climate <californiaclimate@email.politico.com>
Sent: Monday, February 23, 2026 4:31 PM
To: Jody London
Subject: No rest for the wired

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Feb 23, 2026

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POLITICO
California Climate

BY NOAH BAUSTIN, CAMILLE VON KAENEL AND ALEX NIEVES

With help from Lesley Clark

TOP OF THE DAY



Lawmakers are keyed in on wildfires and electricity rates (again). | Mike Eliason/Santa Barbara County Fire Department via AP

BACK IN ACTION: California lawmakers apparently don't know that there's supposed to be a quiet after a storm.

The Legislature [ended last year with a bang](#), delivering a massive package of energy and climate legislation. But last Friday's bill introduction deadline made it clear that lawmakers aren't finished with environmental issues, and the state is on track for anything but a mellow second year of the session.

Of course, the beauty (or frustration for those of us in the business of figuring out what's going on) of spot and intent bills is that many legislators were able to hit the Friday deadline by filing skeleton bills they intend to amend later on. Nonetheless, the menu of proposals on the table, even if some are scant on details, provides valuable insight into what are shaping up to be the big focal points of the year.

Utility affordability

Electricity rates are on the minds of Sacramento lawmakers as the state grapples with some of the highest costs in the nation.

Some legislators are going straight for the utilities' profit engines, like Assemblymember **Cottie Petrie-Norris**, whose [AB 2463](#) would force regulators to reevaluate how much energy companies are allowed to pay their shareholders as compensation for funding investments. Others are trying to carve out protections for specific stakeholders, like Assemblymember **Jasmeet Bains**, whose [AB 2611](#) would prohibit rates that cause hardship for public schools and vulnerable residents in hot regions.

Sen. **Ben Allen** has also signaled his intent to dive into the utility rate fray with [SB 1233](#), a spot bill.

Meanwhile, policymakers are trying to ensure that the coming explosion of data centers don't drive rates up even higher. Sens. **Steve Padilla**, **Jerry McNerney** and **Sasha Renée Pérez** have introduced a series of bills on data centers, all of which touch on the facilities' energy use and how utilities should charge their new large customers. See [SB 886](#), [SB 887](#), [SB 978](#) and [SB 1168](#).

The Assembly intends to bring forward its own package of legislation on data centers, also targeting protections for ratepayers, according to Petrie-Norris, who told POLITICO Monday that she expects to bring forward a set of proposals next month.

Wildfires, round two

Polls have shown that a vast majority of voters want their state lawmakers to do more on wildfires, and at least some seem to be listening. In addition to the [question of liability](#), the Legislature is now digging into proposals to set up an innovation arm in Cal Fire to develop and test fire technology (Sen. **Henry Stern**'s [SB 1079](#)) and provide low-interest loans for fire-resistant home retrofits (Sen. **Josh Becker**'s [SB 894](#)) — showing a broadening of wildfire-related

proposals beyond the immediate Los Angeles recovery and rebuilding concerns that [dominated last year](#).

Lawmakers are also going after property insurers, whose higher premiums mean wildfires are hitting every Californian's pocketbooks. Take, for example, a renewed push to require insurers to cover homes in fire-prone areas if they've met minimum fire-resistant standards (Sen. **Sasha Renée Pérez**'s [SB 1076](#)). The pocketbook concerns are also driving measures to increase the now-bare-bones coverage of the state's last-resort insurer, the FAIR Plan (Assemblymember **Lisa Calderon**'s [AB 1680](#)), to speed up post-disaster insurance claims (Sen. **Steve Padilla**'s [SB 876](#)), and to create first-in-the-nation public health and insurance claims standards for smoke-damaged homes (Assemblymember **Mike Gipson**'s [AB 1795](#)).

Expanding climate authority

Lawmakers are still searching for new authority to try to fill the vacuum left by the feds' climate rollbacks. Assemblymember **Robert Garcia**'s [AB 1777](#) would expand state officials' power to regulate emissions linked to "indirect sources," such as warehouses and ports that attract trucks and trains. That's a power the California Air Resources Board first asked for last year to offset the expected emissions hit from [losing the state's electric vehicle mandate](#).

And at least some lawmakers still see the policy potential in pinning climate-fueled damages on oil and gas companies. Sen. **Scott Wiener**'s [SB 982](#) would allow the attorney general to sue the industry for climate-related increases to insurance costs, a narrower version of a failed proposal from last year.

Already, however, limits are emerging: Other state lawmakers have decided to drop — for now — their broader "Polluters Pay" proposals to tap oil and gas companies to pay into a "superfund" for climate damages, which had already stalled last year and face broad industry opposition as well as a [threat of a lawsuit](#) from President **Donald Trump**.

Renewables

California is in a race to get steel in the ground for renewable energy projects before the Trump administration pulls the plug on lucrative federal tax credits. Wiener has [SB 1097](#), an intent bill to streamline permitting for energy projects. [AB 2516](#), from Petrie-Norris, would set up a state fund to purchase electricity grid components, with the aim of eliminating the supply chain delays that can [prevent new power plants](#) from connecting to the grid. — **NB, AN, CvK**

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AROUND TOWN



The race to replace Ricardo Lara is still up for grabs. | Rich Pedroncelli/AP

IC RACE STILL OPEN: California Democrats came away from their annual party convention this weekend still divided in many statewide races, including both the governor’s race and the insurance commissioner race, as our [colleagues at California Playbook report](#).

In the race to succeed outgoing Insurance Commissioner **Ricardo Lara**, the lack of a party endorsement gives a slight boost to the candidates without much institutional ties or money, notably former San Francisco supervisor **Jane Kim** and financial manager **Patrick Wolff** — or at least it avoids giving Sen. Allen or former Sen. **Steven Bradford** a massive advantage.

That doesn’t mean there’s no interest in the race. Extreme Weather Survivors Action Fund, the political arm of a network connecting people after natural disasters, blanketed downtown San Francisco — including the Moscone Center where the convention was held — with ads spotlighting disaster survivors and blasting messages about rising insurance costs related to natural disasters. The six-figure ad buy is partly aimed at promoting Wiener’s aforementioned SB 982, to recoup insurance costs from oil and gas companies, a bill the group is sponsoring. — **CvK**

FROM THE CAPITOL



Jay Leno's classic-car smog exemption bill is back. | Jeff Kowalsky/AFP via Getty Images

LENO'S BACK: State lawmakers have revived the **Jay Leno**-backed proposal to exempt old collector cars from California's smog check requirement — and this time a powerful Democrat is attached to it.

Senate Transportation Chair **Dave Cortese** and Republican Sen. **Shannon Grove** introduced [SB 1392](#) late Friday, renewing an effort that failed last year to expand the list of vehicles carved out from smog check rules.

Cortese adding his name to the bill could give it a boost after the previous measure stalled out in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. The policy, dubbed "Leno's Law" in a nod to the former *Tonight Show* host's extensive collection of rare cars, would exempt cars manufactured before 1981 and registered with the state as historic vehicles from smog checks. (Classic car advocates say owners can struggle to find smog stations with the proper equipment and at a reasonable price.)



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-877

Agenda Date: 3/9/2026

Agenda #: 6.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: March 9, 2026

Subject: RECEIVE Report on Bay Area Regional Energy Network Programs

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Demian Hardman-Saldana || Principal Planner | DCD

Contact: Demian Hardman-Saldana | (925) 655-2816

Referral History:

In July 2012, the County entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) establishing the Bay Area Regional Energy Network (BayREN), a collaborative partnership among the nine Bay Area counties and led by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), for the purpose of facilitating the implementation of energy efficiency programs throughout the Bay Area.

In late 2012, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approved BayREN as a pilot program (effective January 1, 2013) to implement Energy Efficiency (EE) Programs for the purpose of filling gaps in EE Program activities not being offered by the Investor-Owned Utility's (IOUs, such as PG&E) or Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs, such as MCE).

Since 2013, all BayREN counties have received CPUC funding each calendar year to provide marketing, education and outreach for various EE Programs offered through BayREN. On July 3, 2023, the CPUC approved, among other things, the BayREN business plan for 2024 through 2031 (Decision 23-06-055). The business plan allowed BayREN to continue operating six existing programs and launch four new programs to fill gaps in energy efficiency services, pilot innovative programs, and serve hard-to-reach customers.

Referral Update:

Staff will present a report on all BayREN Program activities currently being offered.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE UPDATE on Bay Area Regional Energy Network and PROVIDE DIRECTION.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.



Local Governments Empowering Our Communities

Overview of Programs

Sustainability Committee

March 9, 2026

Who is BayREN

The Bay Area Regional Energy Network (BayREN) is a **coalition** of the Bay Area's **nine counties** and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) partnering to **promote energy, water and greenhouse gas reduction** for residents, small businesses and local governments.



9 Innovative Programs



For Residents

Support for homeowners, renters and multifamily properties with personalized recommendations for energy upgrades, funding and technical assistance.

- EASE Home
- Home Energy Score
- Green House Calls
- Bay Area Multifamily Enhancements Program



For Businesses

Free or low-cost help for small and medium businesses to lower emissions, cut costs and improve comfort.

- BayREN Business
- Bay Area Refrigerant Replacement



For Local Governments

Training, policy guidance and building upgrade services to meet climate targets and reduce long-term operational facility costs.

- Codes & Standards
- Integrated Energy Services
- Targeted Decarbonization Services

Efficiency And Sustainable Energy (EASE) Home Program

What is the EASE Home Program?

- Direct install program focused on providing income-qualified households with core energy efficiency measures
- Customer pays no more than \$1,000 copay; BayREN covers 80% of project costs (~\$5,000 average cost covered per project)
- Fixed pricing for equipment and installation costs

Who benefits from the program?

- Moderate-income (up to 120% of County Area Median Income) residents.
- Focus on reaching households with limited English proficiency and in pollution burdened census tracts



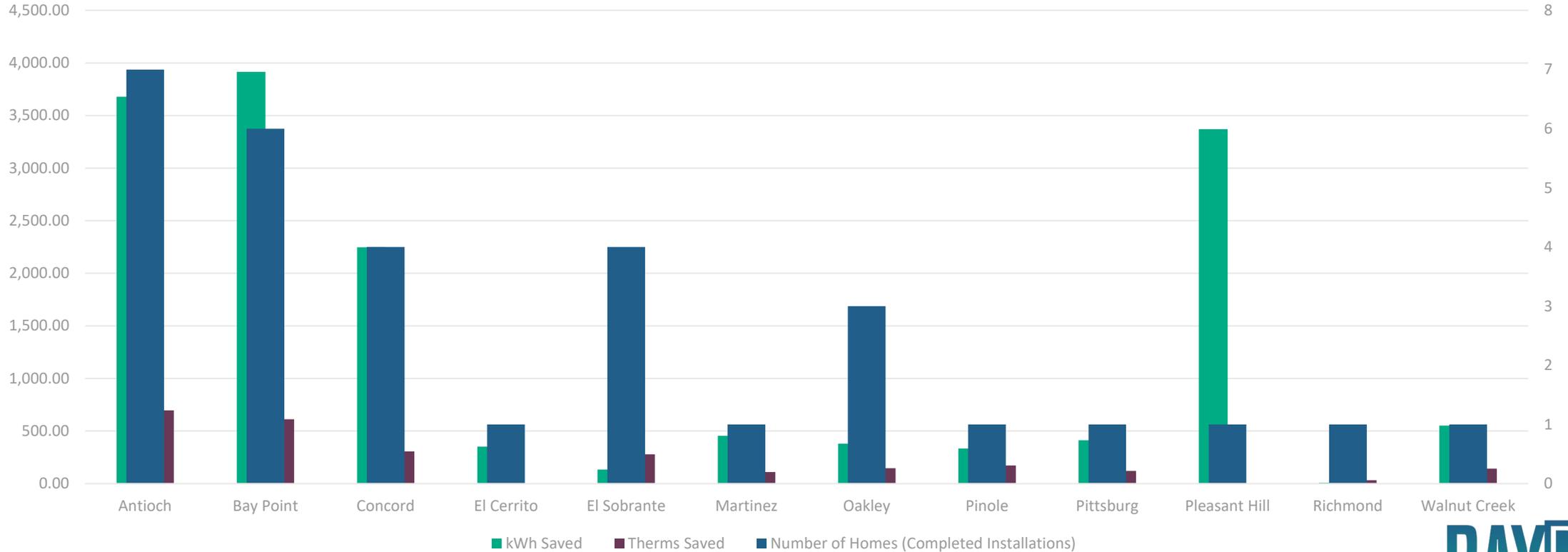
EASE Home Participation in 2025 by Community

Community	Number of Homes (Completed Installations)	Incentive Covered by BayREN
Antioch	7	\$43,550
Bay Point	6	\$36,494
Concord	4	\$28,153
El Cerrito	1	\$1,500
El Sobrante	4	\$17,826
Martinez	1	\$6,929
Oakley	3	\$11,394
Pinole	1	\$8,072
Pittsburg	1	\$9,935
Pleasant Hill	1	\$6,986
Richmond	1	\$3,986
Walnut Creek	1	\$3,652
Total	31	\$178,477

- Program launched in June 2025
- 31 homes served
- BayREN covered \$178,477 in project costs
- Energy Savings
 - 15,841.6 kWh
 - 11 kW
 - 2,621.4 therms

EASE Home Program Energy Savings in 2025

EASE Home Program Energy Savings by Community (June-December 2025)



Resources for Residents



- Contra Costa County
 - Energy efficiency, solar, water efficiency, and clean transportation resources: <https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/9750/Sustainability-Resources>
- BayREN
 - Income qualified residential energy programs and rebates: <https://www.bayren.org/homeowners/income-qualified-programs>
 - General residential energy programs: <https://www.bayren.org/find-incentives>
- Statewide
 - The Switch is On incentive finder by zip code: <https://www.switchison.org/ca>

Home Energy Score Program

What is the Home Energy Score Program?

- Certified assessors perform a home inspection walk-through and scores homes on a scale of 1-10
- In 2026, the Home Energy Score Program will be expanded statewide

Who benefits from the program?

- Residents of single-family homes looking to learn more about their home's energy performance before making upgrades

Home Energy Score Details

A **Home Energy Score Assessor** will collect information during a home inspection walk-through and score your home on a scale of 1-10.

USES MORE ENERGY

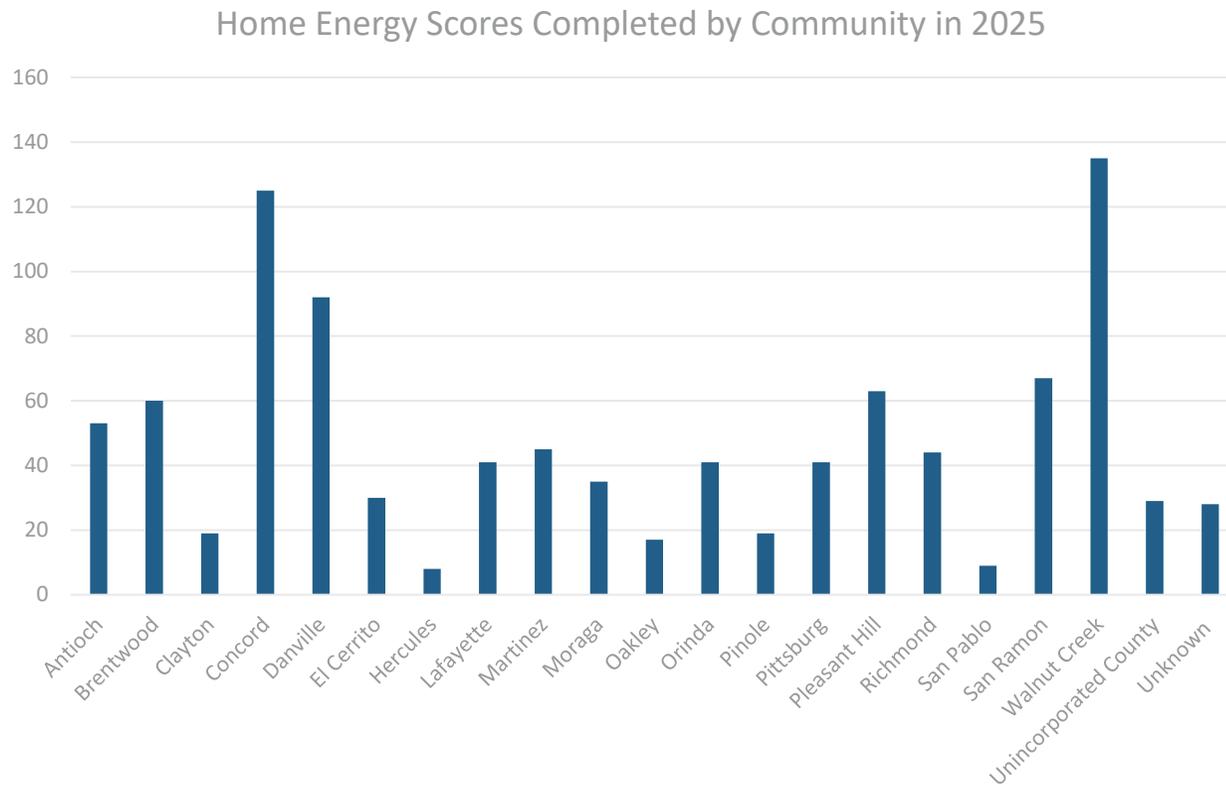
USES LESS ENERGY



A score of 1 indicates the home needs **extensive energy improvements**.

A score of 10 indicates the home has **excellent energy performance**.

Home Energy Score Program Participation



2025

- 1,001 Home Energy Scores were completed in Contra Costa County in 2025
- \$250,250 in rebate incentives was paid out

All Time

- 8,828 Home Energy Scores were completed in Contra Costa County from 2018-2025
- \$1,600,450 in rebate incentives was paid out

Green House Call Program

What is the Green House Call Program?

- No-cost energy- and water-saving toolkits including items like LED lightbulbs and sink faucet aerators
- Counties with in-person services have youth energy specialists visit households and assist residents with the installation of energy- and water-efficient devices. Counties without in-person services have toolkits mailed directly to their homes

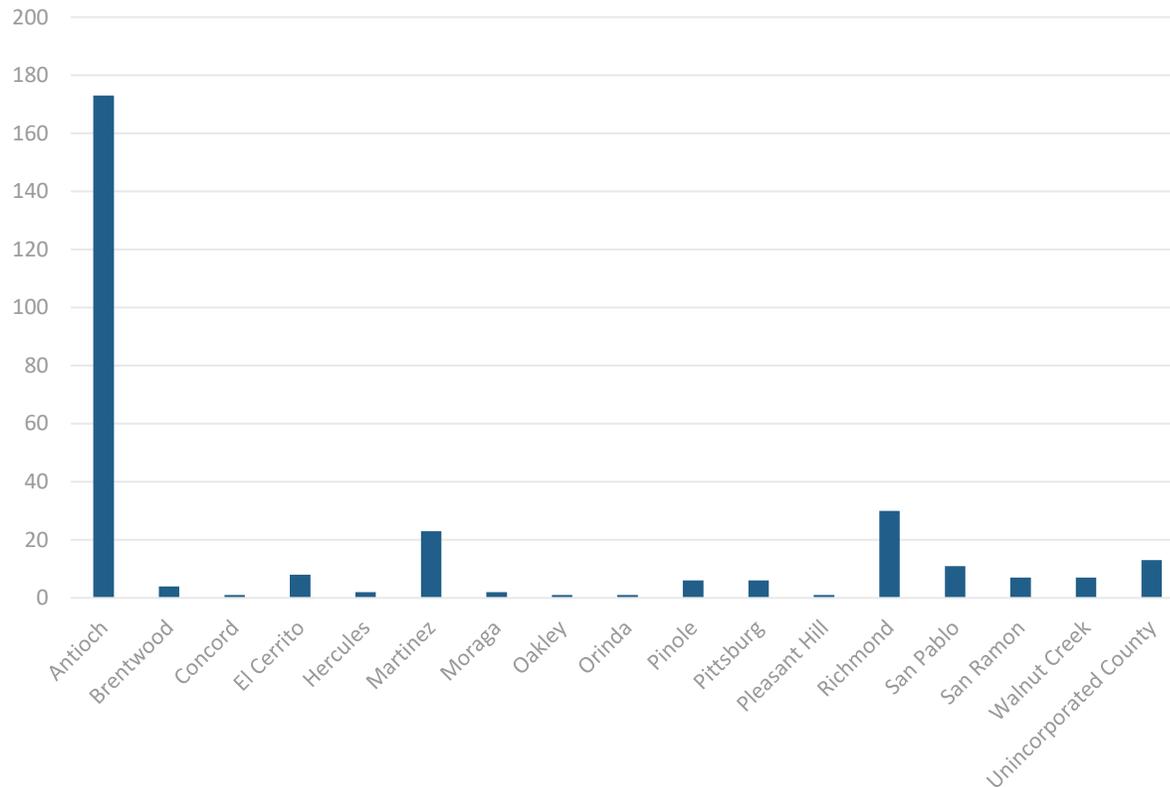
Who benefits from the program?

- Residents of single-family and multifamily dwellings



Green House Call Program Participation

Green House Call Kits Delivered by Community in 2025



- 2025: 296 kits were mailed to homes in Contra Costa County
- All Time: 1,304 kits were mailed to homes in Contra Costa County. 707 homes were serviced in-person from 2019-2025

Bay Area Multifamily Building Enhancements Program

What is the BAMBE program?

- An energy efficiency and gas-to-electric conversion incentive program for multifamily property owners.
- The program offers:
 - Free technical assistance for property owners to assess and develop scope of projects
 - Cash rebates: \$500/base rebate with additional incentives for properties located in communities burdened by extreme heat, air pollution, and high housing costs.

Who benefits from the program?

- Multifamily property owners and managers
- Residents in participating multifamily buildings; residents living in areas burdened by poor air quality, extreme heat, or high rental costs.

Program eligibility

- Any multifamily property owner/manager of a property with 5 or more dwelling units who commits to installing 2 or more unique measures that reduce overall building energy use by 10% or more



BAMBE Incentives

Base Rebate = \$500/unit

Free, no obligation technical assistance for building assessment and project scoping

Rebate Adders For:

Electrification

Health Burden

Heat Burden

Housing Burden

BAMBE Program Participation

	# Properties	# Units	Total Incentive Payout
San Francisco Bay Area (All-Time)	614	45,237	\$34,000,000
Contra Costa County (All-Time)	61	5,369	\$4,026,750
Contra Costa County (2025)*	1	40	\$84,000

*BAMBE was paused from July 2025 – February 2026

BayREN Business Program

What is BayREN Business?

- This program provides incentives to contractors for completing energy efficiency projects at small businesses. The savings are passed on to the business through reduced upfront costs or quarterly payments based on the energy savings from the project.
- The program offers:
 - Free energy assessment and technical assistance for small businesses
 - Pay-for-performance incentives to contractor** for energy efficiency measures based on actual metered energy savings.

Who benefits from the program?

- Small businesses, particularly those in underserved communities.
- BayREN Business Program certified contractors (aka Aggregators)

Who is eligible for BayREN Business?

- Hard-to-Reach Business in the 9 San Francisco Bay Area Counties

**Savings are passed on to the business through lower project costs upfront based on estimated energy reductions OR quarterly payments based on actual savings of the project.



Eligibility

- This program serves only businesses that are considered Hard-to-Reach (HTR).
- The table on the right is used to determine HTR status.
- Must have a minimum of 3 points to be considered HTR.

Criteria	Description	Point Value
Location	Located in a Disadvantaged Community*	2
Language	Primary language @ business is other than English	1
Business Size	≤ 25 employees <i>or</i> annual energy use: <20-kW or <10,000 therms	1
Rented, Leased?	Leased or Rented Facility	1

*Top 25 percent of Census Tracts in CalEnviroScreen considered HTR <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-40>

Business Program Participation

	# Projects	Energy Saved	Total Incentive Payout
San Francisco Bay Area (All-Time)	283	2,680,723 kWh	\$6,444,976
Contra Costa County (All-Time)	29	147,658 kWh	\$332,290
Contra Costa County (2025)*	1	16,347 kWh	\$39,274

*Program started the year on pause. Reopened in Q2 of 2025.

BayREN Refrigerant Replacement Program



What is BRRR?

- This program provides incentives to contractors to replace refrigeration systems or high global warming potential refrigerants in existing systems with more environmentally friendly alternatives.
- The program offers:
 - Free energy assessment and technical assistance for small businesses
 - The program covers up to 80% of project costs
 - Free refrigeration system operation and maintenance training for small business staff

Who benefits from the program?

- Small businesses
- Refrigeration Contractors (Must be certified by BayREN)

Who is eligible for BayREN Business?

- Small businesses in the Bay Area with priority given to businesses in low-income and CalEnviroScreen Disadvantaged Communities*

*<https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-40>

Codes & Standards

What is Codes and Standards?

- This program helps building departments understand and enforce California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards.
- The program offers:
 - Reach code support
 - Training programs (ICC approved)
 - Permit guides
 - Regional forums on topics highlighting the nexus between the energy code and energy policies and programs



Who benefits from the program?

- Local governments
- Contractors and designers

Public Programs

The Public Programs help local governments and special districts in the Bay Area improve energy performance and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in public buildings.

BayREN Public Programs includes two subprograms:

- Integrated Energy Services (IES)
 - Energy Concierge
 - Energy Roadmapping
- Targeted Decarbonization Services (TDS)
 - Decarbonization Showcase
 - Decarbonization Education and Finance

Questions?

EASE Home, Home Energy Score & Green House Calls

Contact Nicole Shimizu

Nicole.Shimizu@dcd.cccounty.us

All Other BayREN Programs

Contact Demian Hardman-Saldana or Adam Scarbrough

Demian.hardman@dcd.cccounty.us

Adam.Scarbrough@dcd.cccounty.us





CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-878

Agenda Date: 3/9/2026

Agenda #: 7.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: March 9, 2026

Subject: RECEIVE REPORT on subsidies and incentives currently available to County residents and businesses for appliances that meet requirements of pending regulations by the Bay Area Air District, and PROVIDE DIRECTION.

Submitted For: John Kopchik || Director | DCD

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Jody London || Sustainability Coordinator | DCD

Contact: Jody London | (925) 655-2815

Referral History:

The *Climate Action and Adaptation Plan* (2024) establishes ambitious goals for homes, workplaces, and businesses in unincorporated Contra Costa County to run efficiently on clean energy. The estimated reductions in greenhouse gas pollution for the built environment include anticipated emission reductions from Bay Area Air District regulations on new water heaters and furnaces that are expected to go into effect in 2027 and 2029.

The Air District rules adopted in 2023 require residential water heaters (less than 75,000 BTU/hour) installed after January 1, 2027 to meet efficiency standards such that they do not emit oxides of nitrogen (NOx). This will likely mean installing heat pump water heaters instead of water heaters that run on gas. The Air District rules require residential and commercial furnaces installed after January 1, 2029 to also meet zero-NOx standards, again likely installing electric heat pumps that provide both heat and air conditioning. Eliminating NOx from gas use in homes by installing heat pump furnaces and water heaters is expected to improve indoor and outdoor air quality, prevent premature deaths, and save close to \$900 million in health impacts. Attachments B and C provide more information about the new regulations and possible updates currently under consideration.

Referral Update:

As the implementation date for the new regulations nears, the Sustainability Committee has asked for a report on currently available options to help County residents and businesses purchase and install compliant equipment as the new requirements go into effect. Attachment A outlines the information available as of February 24, 2026. There are a range of programs available through entities including the Bay Area Regional Energy Network (BayREN), MCE, PG&E, and a few others. There are also regional and local grant opportunities upcoming through the Air District Community Investments program, and the Keller Canyon Mitigation Fund.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE REPORT on subsidies and incentives currently available to County residents and businesses for appliances that meet requirements of pending regulations by the Bay Area Air District, and PROVIDE

DIRECTION.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

There is no fiscal impact to the County at this time.

ATTACHMENT A

Resources to Help County Residents and Businesses Install All-Electric Water Heaters and Heating, Ventilation, and Cooling (HVAC) Systems

Sustainability staff at Contra Costa County’s Department of Conservation and Development have compiled three tables that outline rebate or direct installation programs at the local and state levels, as well as grants the County is pursuing to help community members pay for all-electric water heaters and HVAC systems after the Bay Area Air District’s amendments to Rules 9-4 and 9-6 go into effect, with the first affecting water heaters in 2027.

Most local and state incentive/direct install programs that support heat pump appliances are primarily funded through California utility ratepayers.

Tables are up to date as of February 24, 2026.

Table 1 - Local Rebate or Direct Install Programs

Program	Eligibility	Description	Expiration Date	Funding Source
Bay Area Air District - <u>Clean HEET</u>	Bay Area homeowners with a wood-burning device	Incentive to decommission wood-burning device and replace with a heat pump HVAC.	N/A	U.S. EPA Targeted Airshed Grant program and Bay Area Air District
BayREN - <u>EASE Home</u>	Bay Area homeowners with income <u>under 120% Area Median Income</u>	BayREN covers 80% of project costs. Customer’s copay is capped at 20% of costs, no more than \$1,000. Typical project costs are between \$5,000-7,000.	Dec 31, 2027	Utility ratepayers - California Public Utilities Commission

Program	Eligibility	Description	Expiration Date	Funding Source
MCE - <u>Home Energy Savings</u>	Renters and homeowners located in MCE service area that meet qualifying household income	Free home energy assessment, up to \$7000 in duct sealing, attic insulation, smart thermostat, and more directly installed.	N/A	Utility ratepayers
MCE - <u>Emergency Water Heater Loaner program</u>	Contractors installing water heaters at MCE customer residences	Per-unit \$1500 incentive for contractors for each permanent heat pump water heater installed after installing a temporary loaner water heater at MCE customer residence.	Program is capped at \$145,000.	Utility ratepayers. NOTE: The agenda for the MCE Executive Committee meeting on March 2, 2026 proposes eliminating this program and redirecting those funds to other MCE energy efficiency programs.
PG&E/Switch is On - <u>Electrify my Block</u>	Any eligible Contra Costa County neighborhood in which 100% of properties agree to participate.	Direct install, no-cost, energy-efficient electric appliance installation up to \$35,000 in new appliances for residents in eligible neighborhoods. 100% of property owners in the block must agree to participate. PG&E will subsequently decommission the gas lines serving that block.	N/A	PG&E with approval from the California Public Utilities Commission

Program	Eligibility	Description	Expiration Date	Funding Source
Contra Costa County - <u>PACE Financing</u>	All property owners	Borrow money for the purpose of making energy or water efficiency improvements that is paid back on property tax bill.	N/A	N/A
Contra Costa County - <u>Pinole Energy Enhancement Rebate Program</u>	Pinole residents only. See website for eligibility.	Incentives for qualified energy efficiency or all-electric residential projects.	Next phase end date TBD	City of Pinole – General Fund
<u>East Contra Costa Healthy Homes Initiative</u>	Income-qualified homeowners in Pittsburg and Antioch.	Installation of heat-pump HVAC systems, electric water heaters, and solar with battery storage where feasible. Program details to be determined.	N/A	California Jobs First - Bay Area Jobs First Collaborative Program

Table 2 - State Rebate or Direct Install Programs

Program	Eligibility	Description	Expiration Date	Funding Source
Association for Energy Affordability - <u>Equitable Building Decarbonization</u>	Low-income households earning up to 80% of the area median income.	Direct install (no cost) retrofits for heat pump HVAC, heat pump water heater, induction stove, clothes dryer, and more. Applies to single-family homes, multi-family properties, townhomes and condos, farmworker housing, residential buildings,	~\$130M for North region of State	California Energy Commission - California Climate Investments and the U.S. Department of Energy's Home

		mixed-use with residential portion, manufactured homes, mobile homes, and multi-family manufactured homes.		Efficiency Rebates (HOMES) Program
Energy Solutions -TECH Clean California - <u>Multifamily Incentives</u>	No longer accepting applications	Incentive for heat pump water heater replacements for gas/propane/electric resistance water heaters.	Fully reserved as of July 10, 2025	Utility ratepayers - California Public Utilities Commission
Energy Solutions - TECH Clean California - <u>HEEHRA Rebates</u>	Applications paused. Income-qualified Single family and multi-family tiers.	Single family: rebate up to \$8,000 for low-income and \$4,000 for moderate-income households for a heat pump HVAC.	Paused – Stage 1 applications full.	Utility ratepayers - California Public Utilities Commission
California Public Utilities Commission - <u>Long-Term Gas Planning Rulemaking R.24-09-012</u>	TBD	Pilots of 30 neighborhood-level gas line removals to replace with all-electric alternatives. Several census tracts in Contra Costa County are on the initial list for possible inclusion. The County is participating in the CPUC proceeding.	TBD	Utility ratepayers
CLEAResult - <u>Golden State Rebates</u>	As of January 2026, all water heating rebates are temporarily unavailable.	Electric water heater rebates.	Currently unavailable.	Utility ratepayers - California Public Utilities Commission
CLEAResult - <u>Comfortably California</u>	Contractors or distributors who supply contractor equipment and resources	Offers resources and incentives to distributors, manufacturers and retailers for selling high-efficiency HVAC equipment and provides no-cost training to contractors and technicians.	N/A	Utility ratepayers - California Public Utilities Commission

PG&E - <u>Go Green Financing</u>	Program options for residential, business, and contractors. Residential includes multifamily.	0% financing options for all-electric appliances, weatherization, water heaters, EV chargers, and more.	N/A	Utility ratepayers - California Public Utilities Commission
PG&E - <u>Energy-Smart Homes</u>	Single- and multi-family homeowners who complete whole building electrification alterations.	Incentives for all-electric water heaters, induction cooktops, thermal energy storage, heat pump space heating, pool or spa heater, and more.	N/A	Utility ratepayers - California Public Utilities Commission
PG&E - <u>Energy Savings Assistance Multifamily Energy Savings</u>	Income qualified multifamily properties with five or more units.	No-cost and reduced-cost lighting, heating and cooling, domestic hot water, building envelope and weatherization, appliances and plug loads.	N/A	Utility ratepayers - California Public Utilities Commission
<u>QuitCarbon Rebates</u>	Homeowners or renters. Single- or multi-family.	\$100 rebate for first electrification measure (heat pump HVAC, heat pump water heater, etc.) and \$200 for the second, limited to \$300.	N/A	Various state/federal sources

Table 3 - Grants and Potential Funding Sources

Grant	Eligibility	Description	Expiration date
<p>Bay Area Air District - <u>Local Community Benefits Fund</u></p>	<p>Richmond, Benicia, and communities from Rodeo to Pittsburg</p>	<p>Projects must advance at least one of the program’s two core strategies: reducing air pollution and improving health outcomes or building economic resilience. Three levels of grants ranging from \$100k to \$40M.</p>	<p>Applications due in May 2026.</p>
<p>Contra Costa County - <u>Keller Canyon Mitigation Fund</u></p>	<p>Bay Point, Pittsburg, and Antioch residents.</p>	<p>The Keller Canyon Mitigation Fund currently funds the <u>Bay Point/Pittsburg Energy Enhancement Pilot Program</u>, which offers rebates to cover up to 50% of the project cost (maximum of \$8,000) for the installation of qualified electric heat pump heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems in eligible single-family homes. Future Keller Canyon Mitigation Fund allocations may be able to further support energy efficiency and all-electric home improvements. The program was funded at \$150,000 and is fully subscribed.</p>	<p>Applications for the next round of funding open in May of 2026. County Sustainability staff will apply for funding to continue this program, with possible modifications to increase resident participation.</p>

Myths vs. Facts: Understanding the Bay Area's Building Appliance Rules

MYTH #1

The rules ban all gas appliances, including stoves.

FACT: The Bay Area Air District's appliance rules require new water heaters and furnaces to meet air pollution standards. The rules apply only to the sale and installation of new water heaters and furnaces that would take place after the specified compliance dates. Stoves, ovens, dryers, and other cooking appliances are not affected because they account for less than 10% of outdoor air pollution from appliances. The Air District has no plan to regulate these devices.

MYTH #2

Homeowners must replace their gas appliances before 2027 or risk going without hot water or heat for months or more.

FACT: The rules apply **only when** a water heater or furnace is **replaced proactively** or **fails and requires replacement after** the following specified compliance dates, which start at the beginning of each year:

2027: Residential water heaters

2029: Furnaces

2031: Large commercial and multifamily water heaters

In general, there is no requirement to proactively replace working appliances before they break down and need replacement.

MYTH #3

Homeowners must replace their existing gas appliances immediately.

FACT: There is no mandate to remove or replace functioning appliances before they fail. The rules apply only to appliances **newly purchased** or installed after the specified compliance dates.

MYTH #4

These rules were rushed through without public input.

FACT: The 2020-2023 rulemaking process were partial amendments to existing rules and included extensive public engagement, with over **ten public meetings** and 565 public comments on the final rule package. Additional stakeholder engagement and over 20 meetings were held through the [2023-2024 Implementation Working Group process](#), leading to board updates and likely future amendments of Rule 9-6 for small water heaters to provide more flexibility.

MYTH #5

The Air District has not done any outreach to inform the public about these rules.

FACT: The Air District has begun the first phase of outreach focusing on contractor engagement and education. The Board of Directors approved funding for a substantial public outreach and awareness campaign which will begin closer to the compliance dates to ensure information is timely and actionable for Bay Area residents.

MYTH #6

People could go for months without hot water.

FACT: Most property owners will be able to install a heat pump water heater quickly working with contractors that are readily available today. The Air District's research shows there is sufficient workforce capacity to meet this demand. For a smaller number of situations where significant electrical changes are needed, the Air District is currently developing amendments to the water heater rule (Rule 9-6) to allow flexibility to ensure residents are not left without hot water during the transition.

MYTH #7

It will be very expensive to redo a property's electrical system to comply with this rule.

FACT: In most cases, heat pump water heaters can replace gas water heaters with only light electrical work, and many newer models can simply plug into a standard 120-volt outlet. With new technology solutions, many 240-volt models work on current electrical service and panel—no upgrade needed.



In limited cases, electrical upgrades may be costly or time-consuming. To address this, the Air District is currently developing amendments to the water heater rule (Rule 9-6) to allow flexibility to ensure residents are not left without hot water during the transition

MYTH #8

The rules will have minimal impact on air quality.

FACT: Gas appliances emit significant amounts of nitrogen oxides (NOx), which contribute to smog and respiratory illnesses. The new standards are projected to prevent approximately 85 premature deaths and 15,000 asthma attacks annually in the Bay Area, avoiding up to \$890 million per year in health-related costs.

MYTH #9

Electric appliances are unaffordable and impractical.

FACT: While some electric appliances do cost more upfront, many utility, state and local programs offer significant financial support.

- Visit the [SwitchIsOn.org](https://www.switchson.org) to learn more about incentives and financing in your city.
- Modern electric appliances, such as heat pump water heaters, are efficient, reliable, and can lower energy costs with the right electric rate. Heat pumps also have the advantage that they can provide air conditioning on hot days.



MYTH #10

There is a set maximum cost that homeowners will have to pay to comply with these rules.

FACT: There is no set cost for homeowners to comply with these rules and actual installation costs will vary. A 2024 staff report to the Air District Board of Directors – based on thousands of Bay Area installations – found average additional costs are less than \$2,000 for zero NOx water heaters, though some may be higher. Staff is currently developing amendments to the water heater rule (Rule 9-6) to allow flexibility for higher cost installations. A cost and technology assessment for furnaces (Rule 9-4) will be completed before the 2029 compliance date.

MYTH #11

The rules disproportionately affect low-income and disadvantaged communities.

FACT: The resulting air quality improvement benefits from the rules were found to be particularly strong in communities of color in the Bay Area that already suffer disproportionate pollution burdens. Additionally, the Air District is currently developing amendments to the water heater rule (9-6) that may include provisions for low-income households.

MYTH #12

The Bay Area is the only region with such rules.

FACT: The Bay Area is among the first to adopt these standards, but similar policies are being considered across California. The California Air Resources Board is developing similar rulemaking that, if passed, would cover the entire state.

For more information on the Bay Area's building appliance rules, visit:
baaqmd.gov/building-appliances

You can also sign up for email information regarding these rules at the bottom of the page.

Appliance Rules Concept Paper Overview

The Air District adopted zero NO_x amendments to the existing Appliance Rules in 2023 to eliminate harmful nitrogen oxides (NO_x) pollution from gas furnaces and water heaters. These appliances are among the largest sources of NO_x from our homes, contributing to smog and fine particle pollution that can trigger asthma, heart disease, and other health problems. Transitioning to zero NO_x models over time is expected to prevent dozens of premature deaths annually and save hundreds of millions of dollars in healthcare costs.



What We're Considering

To make the transition fair and practical, the Air District is working on 2026 flexibility amendments that could:

- Allow continued sales of small (≤ 35 -gallon) gas water heaters for a limited time.
- Provide exemptions for low-income homeowners and some small business types.
- Permit contractors to purchase and install temporary "loaner" water heaters for emergencies
- Grant extra time or exemptions for homes needing major electrical upgrades, water heater relocation, or hydronic systems

What It Means for You

The Air District is working to make this transition affordable and achievable.

- You can keep using your current gas water heaters and furnaces until they need replacement.
- When the time comes to replace them, zero-emission models will be cleaner, more efficient, and increasingly affordable over time.
- The potential updates ensure flexibility for homes with unique challenges, so no one is left behind as we move toward cleaner air.

PUBLIC WORKSHOP: EARLY 2026 — WE WANT YOUR INPUT!

Visit baaqmd.gov/building-appliances for more information or email ruledevelopment@baaqmd.gov to share your feedback.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-879

Agenda Date: 3/9/2026

Agenda #: 8.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: March 9, 2026

Subject: RECEIVE REPORT on Contra Costa County Climate Action and Adaptation Plan 2025 Progress Report, as recommended by the Sustainability Commission, and REFER to Board of Supervisors for acceptance

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Jody London || Sustainability Coordinator | DCD

Contact: Jody London | (925) 655-2815

Referral History:

The Sustainability Commission submits an annual Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Progress Report (Progress Report) to the Board of Supervisors. The report is submitted in March, concurrent with the submittal of annual reports for other planning documents submitted by the Department of Conservation and Development. This allows the report to include data for the entire calendar year.

Referral Update:

The Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) 2024 Update was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on November 5, 2024. This Progress Report provides the first annual progress update on implementation of the CAAP since it was adopted. Previous reports covered the 2015 Climate Action Plan and a series of Interim Climate Action Work Plans that outlined the actions the County took to address the changing climate while the CAAP was being updated.

The Draft Contra Costa County Climate Action and Adaptation Plan 2025 Progress Report is attached. The Draft Progress Report was adopted by the Sustainability Commission at its February 23, 2026, meeting and will be on the agenda for the Board of Supervisors later in March.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE REPORT on Contra Costa County Climate Action and Adaptation Plan 2025 Progress Report, as recommended by the Sustainability Commission, and REFER to Board of Supervisors for acceptance.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

Contra Costa County Climate Action and Adaptation Plan 2025 Progress Report



Draft | March 9, 2026

Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by the Sustainability Team in the Department of Conservation and Development. Through the process of developing the report, partners met with the Sustainability Team to discuss Climate Action and Adaptation Plan implementation and provided data and input on progress.

Special recognition and gratitude are expressed to the following County departments and other agencies for their help in making this report possible.

Contra Costa County

County Administrator's Office
Department of Agriculture
Department of Conservation and Development
Contra Costa County Office of Emergency Services
Contra Costa County Fire Protection District
Contra Costa Green Business Program
Contra Costa Health
Human Resources Department
Integrated Pest Management Coordinator
Contra Costa County Library
Public Works Department
Office of Racial Equity and Social Justice
Treasurer-Tax Collector

Other Agencies and Organizations

Contra Costa County Resource Conservation District
Contra Costa Water District
East Bay Municipal Utility District
MCE

For more information on this report, contact:
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Cover photo: Pacheco Marsh, credit Nicole Shimizu

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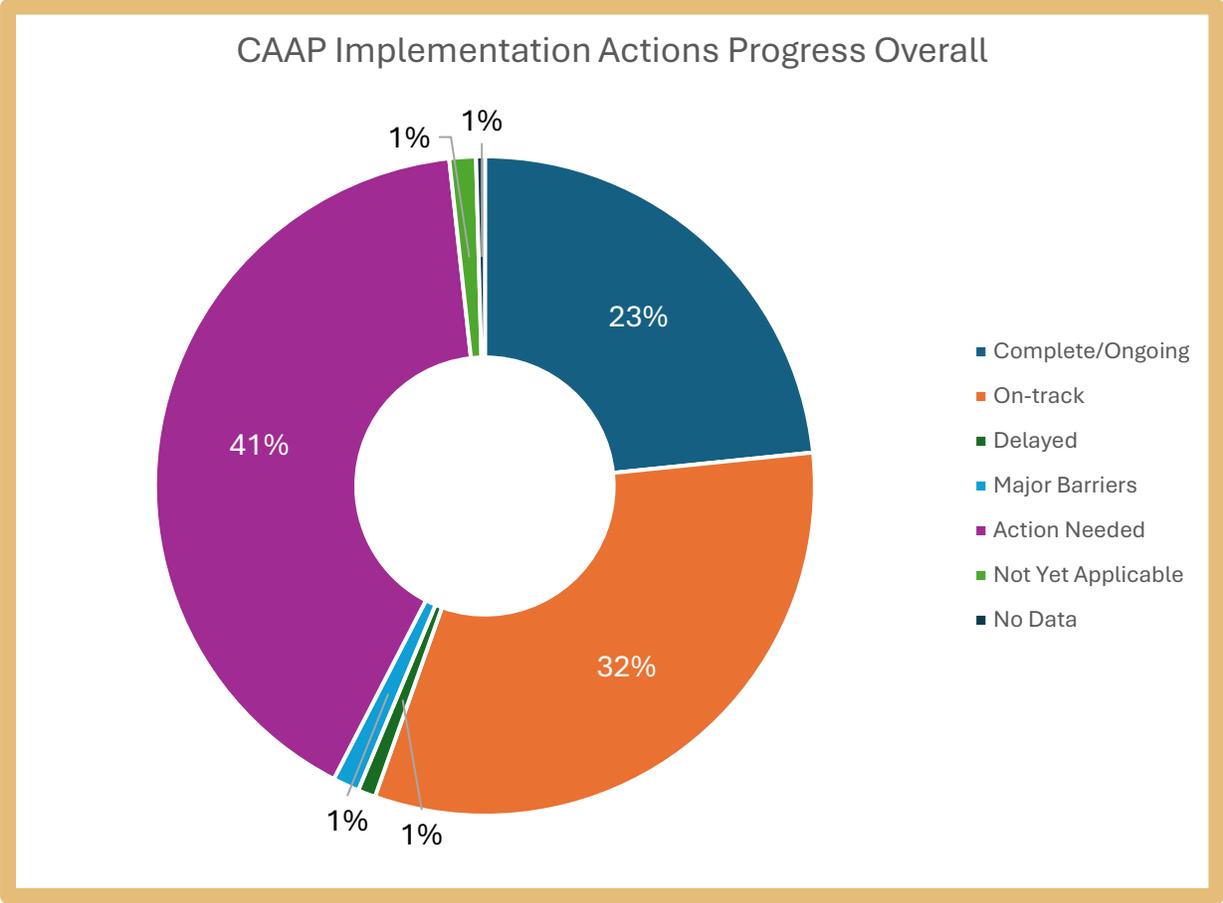
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Executive Summary

This report provides the first progress update on the [Contra Costa County Climate Action and Adaptation Plan 2024 Update \(CAAP\)](#). The CAAP is Contra Costa County’s plan to achieve its vision for a sustainable future, adapt to changing climate conditions, and rapidly reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to support a pathway to statewide net-zero emissions by 2045. The CAAP 2024 Update, along with the 2045 General Plan, were adopted by the Board of Supervisors on November 5, 2024.

There are 29 comprehensive strategies in the CAAP, organized under eight categories. Within these strategies are 231 implementation actions. Figure 1 provides an overview of the County’s progress on implementing the CAAP overall. In 2025, over 50% of the implementation actions in the CAAP were complete/ongoing or on-track. The main report covers key accomplishments, progress, and metrics for calendar year 2025. Detail on progress for each implementation action is included in the CAAP Implementation Action Status Matrix at the end of this report.

Figure 1: CAAP Implementation Actions Progress Overall



Introduction

The [Contra Costa County Climate Action and Adaptation Plan 2024 Update \(CAAP\)](#) is the County's plan to achieve its vision for a sustainable future, adapt to changing climate conditions, and rapidly reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to support a pathway to statewide net-zero emissions by 2045. The CAAP is an update of the 2015 Climate Action Plan and is part of Envision Contra Costa, the County's comprehensive update to the General Plan, Zoning Code, and Climate Action Plan. The CAAP 2024 Update and the 2045 General Plan were adopted by the Board of Supervisors on November 5, 2024.

This is the first progress report on the updated CAAP. Previous reports covered the 2015 Climate Action Plan and a series of Interim Climate Action Work Plans that outlined the actions the County took to address our changing climate while the CAAP was updated alongside the General Plan. In preparing this year's report, the Sustainability Team in the Department of Conservation and Development met with leadership in departments with responsibilities related to CAAP implementation. These departments and other agencies provided data, information, and updates related to their responsibilities. Information in this report covers calendar year 2025.

There are 29 comprehensive strategies in the CAAP, organized under eight categories. Out of the 29 climate action strategies, 11 directly result in GHG emission reductions.¹ The remaining 18 strategies are focused on climate hazard resilience, leadership, equity, and other sustainability goals. Across all the strategies are 231 implementation actions, including those applicable to the community-facing projects and programs and those applicable to County operations and facilities.

Figure 2 provides an overview of the County's progress on implementing the CAAP actions by category. Over 50% of the implementation actions in the CAAP were complete/ongoing or on-track. The most progress has been made in the categories of the built environment, transportation, and implementation. More progress is desirable in the categories of drought resilience and climate equity.

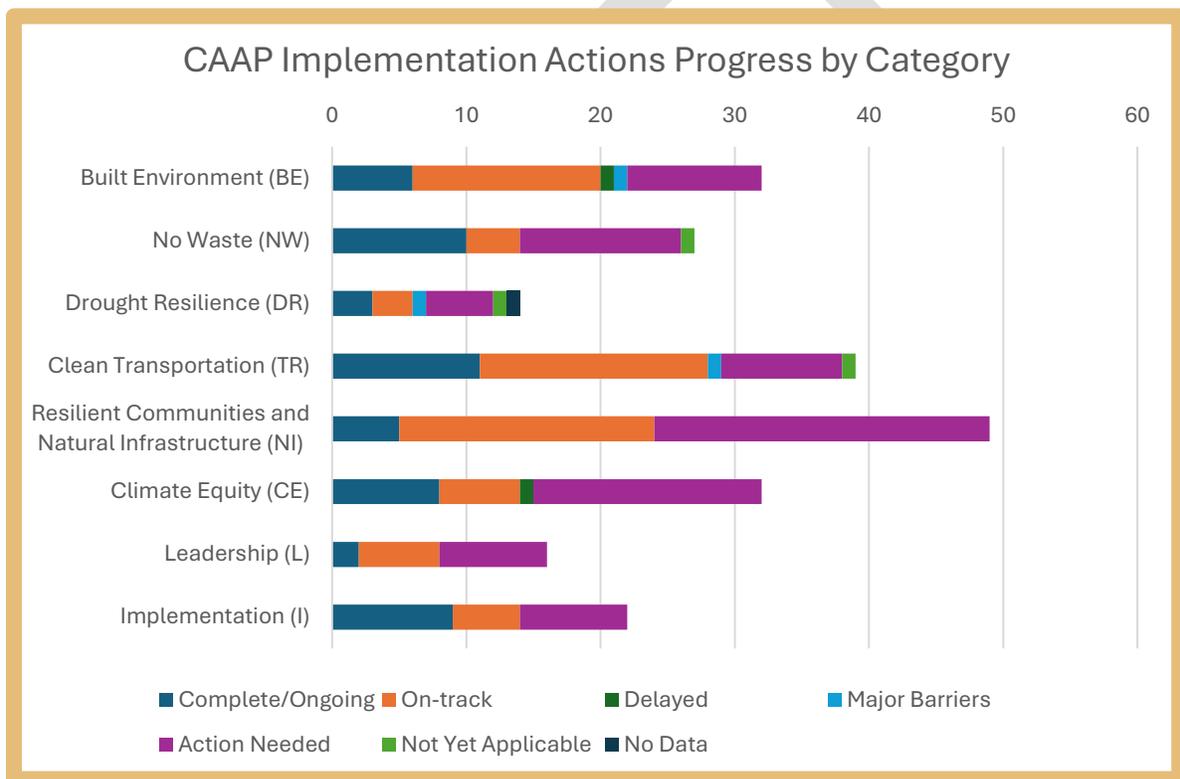
The Action Status Indicators are defined as follows:

- **Complete/Ongoing** – Project implementation is complete and operational (i.e., one-time projects are complete; ongoing programs are established and operational)
- **On-track** – Project development and/or implementation is progressing on schedule without delay.

¹ Strategies that directly result in GHG emissions reductions are BE-1, BE-2, BE-3, NW-1, NW-2, NW-3, NW-4, DR-1, TR-1, TR-2, and NI-4.

- **Delayed** – Project development and/or implementation is experiencing moderate delays by not more than one year.
- **Major Barriers** – Project development and/or implementation is experiencing significant challenges that are resulting in delays greater than one year.
- **Action Needed** – Project is either just beginning the planning phase or has not yet been started due to timeline and existing projects that need to be completed beforehand.
- **Not Yet Applicable** – Action relates to County's response to a project initiated by an external party, and such a project has not been initiated.
- **No Data** - No data was provided.

Figure 2: CAAP Implementation Actions Progress by Category



The main report covers key accomplishments, progress, and metrics for calendar year 2025. Detail on progress for each implementation action is included in the CAAP Implementation Action Status Matrix at the end of this report.

Clean and Efficient Built Environment (BE)

Homes, workplaces, and businesses in unincorporated Contra Costa County run efficiently on clean energy.

BE-1: Require and incentivize new buildings and additions built in unincorporated Contra Costa County to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.

On October 1, 2024, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 2024-17, amending the 2022 California Energy Code to increase energy efficiency standards for newly constructed single-family residential buildings, detached accessory dwelling units, multifamily residential buildings, hotel, office, and retail buildings. The ordinance went into effect May 1, 2025, after approval by the California Energy Commission.

County staff began the design process for the East County Service Center in Brentwood, which is being designed as an all-electric facility using cutting-edge construction techniques.

BE-2: Retrofit existing buildings and facilities in the unincorporated county, and County infrastructure, to reduce energy use and convert to low-carbon or carbon-free fuels.

Clean Energy Roadmap for Existing Buildings

The [Clean Energy Roadmap for Existing Buildings](#) (Roadmap) was approved by the Board of Supervisors on November 4, 2025. This document establishes a framework for the County to strategize and plan for the transition of its existing building stock to be all-electric. The Roadmap contains recommendations and action items to bolster the County's ability to engage communities effectively and equitably, to help County staff better understand the composition of the County's building stock and the costs required to transition to all-electric, to enable collaboration with State regulatory agencies and energy providers around gas infrastructure decommissioning, and to continue to seek and obtain funding to support implementation. To implement the recommendations and next steps detailed in the Roadmap, an Implementation Action Plan will be completed and approved by the Board of Supervisors by November 4, 2026.

Energy Efficiency and Weatherization Programs

BayREN

The Bay Area Regional Energy Network (BayREN) provides energy efficiency programs, services, and resources to the nine Bay Area counties. Programs are available to single-family and multifamily residences, businesses, and local governments.

Efficiency and Sustainable Energy (EASE) Home Program

The BayREN [Efficiency and Sustainable Energy \(EASE\) Home](#) Program offers income-eligible residents of single-family homes core energy efficiency upgrades such as insulation and duct sealing. This program launched in June 2025 and replaces BayREN's old Single-Family Home+ Program which [ended in October 2024](#). The new program represents a different model for serving income-qualified homes in Contra Costa County that benefit from energy efficiency upgrades. Due to the change in program model and audience served, the number of single-family properties that participate in the BayREN Single-Family Program will likely remain lower than in previous reports.

In 2025, 31 homes in Contra Costa County were served by the BayREN EASE Home Program. \$178,477 of project costs were covered by BayREN and saved residents an estimated 15,841.6 kWh, 11 kW, and 2,621.4 therms. 10 of these homes were located in the unincorporated areas of the county. For these homes, \$54,320 of project costs were covered by BayREN and saved residents an estimated 4,047.7 kWh, 2.5 kW, and 892.4 therms.

Green Labeling Program

The BayREN Green Labeling Program provides energy efficiency and all-electric building training and resources for real estate professionals including the National Association of REALTORS® (NAR) Green Designation course. In 2025, one NAR Green Designation course was completed in Contra Costa County and attended by 12 realtors.

[Home Energy Score](#) is a program of the U.S. Department of Energy delivered in the Bay Area through BayREN. Certified assessors perform a home inspection walk-through and score homes on a scale of 1-10. A score of 1 indicates the home needs extensive energy improvements; a score of 10 indicates the home has excellent energy performance. In 2025, 1,001 Home Energy Scores were completed in Contra Costa County. \$250,250 in rebate incentives was paid out for these Home Energy Scores. 29 of these Home Energy Scores were completed in the unincorporated areas of the county, totaling \$7,250 in rebates paid out.

Rising Sun Green House Call Program

BayREN, in partnership with the Rising Sun Center for Opportunity, offers free energy- and water-saving toolkits through the [Green House Call Program](#). Toolkits include items like energy efficient lightbulbs and sink faucet aerators. Each year, selected Bay Area counties are provided with in-person services; residents of counties that do not have in-person services during a given year can request the toolkits be mailed directly to them. In 2025, Contra Costa County was not one of the Bay Area counties with in-person services. 296 kits were distributed to homes in Contra Costa County, including 13 kits distributed to homes in the unincorporated areas of the county.

BayREN Bay Area Multifamily Building Enhancements (BAMBE) Program

In Contra Costa County in 2025, one property, representing 40 units, completed a project and received \$84,000 through the [BayREN Bay Area Multifamily Building Enhancements \(BAMBE\)](#) Program, which seeks to promote energy savings and enhance resident well-being in multifamily buildings.² There was one property, representing five units, with a project under construction, and an additional 12 properties, representing 314 units, were in the technical assistance stage.

BayREN Business

The [BayREN Business](#) Program supports local, small, hard-to-reach businesses through energy efficiency projects. One project in Contra Costa County was in-progress in 2025.³ Two case studies for projects previously completed through the BayREN Business Program highlight the energy savings the program can provide. Check out the stories of [NK Gas](#) and [Obanke Beauty Supply](#).

MCE

MCE is the Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) for Contra Costa County, as well as Marin, Napa, and Solano Counties. As a CCA, MCE is a not-for-profit public agency that offers renewable power for electricity service and energy programs.

Home Energy Savings

MCE's [Home Energy Savings](#) Program provides qualifying single-family homeowners and renters with a home-energy assessment and free home energy upgrades, such as attic insulation and duct sealing. In 2025, 157 homes in Contra Costa County were served through this program, with nine of these homes located in the unincorporated areas of the county.

² BAMBE was paused from July 2025 through February 2026.

³ The BayREN Business Program started the year on pause. It reopened in Q2 of 2025.

Multifamily Energy Savings

MCE's [Multifamily Energy Savings](#) Program offers eligible multifamily property owners comprehensive assessments, technical assistance, and rebates for all-electric and energy- and water-saving measures. In 2025, two multifamily properties in Contra Costa County participated in this program.

Small Business Energy Savings

Through MCE's [Small Business Energy Savings](#) Program, small businesses can receive a free energy assessment and no-cost and reduced cost energy upgrades. In 2025, 159 businesses were served through the Small Business Energy Savings Program, and four of these businesses were located in the unincorporated areas of the county.

Additional Energy Efficiency Programs and Initiatives

County Weatherization Program

The [County Weatherization Program](#) is a Federal and State-funded program whose purpose is to assist low and/or fixed income people in making their homes more energy-efficient and is available regardless of whether you own or rent and live in a house, apartment, or mobile home. In 2025, 80 households were served through the County Weatherization Program with a total of \$918,644 spent on home repairs.

Pinole Energy Enhancement Rebate (PEER) Program

Since 2024, the County has administered the [Pinole Energy Enhancement Rebate \(PEER\) Program](#) on behalf of the City of Pinole. The PEER Program offers incentives for qualified energy efficiency or all-electric residential projects located within the city. Funding for this program comes from the City of Pinole General Fund Fiscal Year 2022-2023 allocation for weatherization and energy efficiency improvements for residential buildings. In 2025, the County approved and paid out \$54,500 in rebate incentives to 15 participating single-family households in the City of Pinole.

Bay Point/Pittsburg Energy Enhancement Pilot Program

Contra Costa County is offering rebates to cover up to 50% of the project cost (maximum of \$8,000) for the installation of qualified electric heat pump heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems in eligible single-family homes through the [Bay Point/Pittsburg Energy Enhancement Pilot Program](#) (Pilot Program). Funding for the Pilot Program comes from the Keller Canyon Mitigation Fund. The Pilot Program launched on January 15, 2025, and all available rebates were reserved in 2025.

Contra Costa Green Business Program

The [Contra Costa Green Business Program](#) helps small and medium-sized businesses find ways to minimize their impact on the environment by eliminating or reducing waste generated, finding alternatives to hazardous materials, reducing energy and water consumption, and improving the quality of air, wastewater, and storm water discharges. There were 175 active certified Green Businesses in Contra Costa County, as of December 31, 2025. Eight of these were newly certified in 2025, and four were recertified. Figure 3 shows the environmental savings in 2025 for 116 of the certified Green Businesses.

Figure 3: Environmental Savings from Certified Green Businesses

Environmental Savings Metric	Amount
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Saved	8,071,052.19 lbs
Electricity Saved	20,263,841.51 kWh
Solid Waste Diverted	1,398,339.89 lbs
Water Saved	7,706,405.63 gal
Fuel Saved	25,424.28 gal
Hazardous Waste Reduced	4,742.41 gal
Volatile Organic Compounds ⁴ Saved	2,317.42
Therms Saved	154,474.15 therms

Grants for Energy Efficiency and All-Electric Services

County staff continued implementing the \$356,510 Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG), which was awarded by the U.S. Department of Energy in 2024. The grant includes two projects: the development of a building inventory and cost analysis study for the building stock in the unincorporated areas of the county and a retrofit project to transition licensed home-based daycare facilities in the unincorporated areas of the county to be all-electric. County staff contracted consulting firm, San Timoteo, in spring 2025 to develop the building inventory and cost analysis study and anticipate the study to be completed in early 2026. For the home-based daycare retrofit project, staff partnered with community-based organization, CocoKids, to engage eligible daycare facilities and encourage participation in the program. Staff also prepared to release a request for proposals in early 2026 for a contractor to conduct the retrofits.

On May 1, 2025, the County received a Notice of Termination Award from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, canceling the \$19 million Community Change Grant for the North Richmond Community Resilience Initiative that had been awarded in early 2025. The project would have included all-electric home retrofits, a resilience hub at the Urban

⁴ Many volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are human-made chemicals used and produced in the manufacture of products like paints, pharmaceuticals, refrigerants, petroleum fuels, and dry cleaning agents.

Tilth farm, improvements to Wildcat Creek Trail, establishing a community garden, rehabilitating low-income housing, establishing an e-bike lending library, installing green infrastructure throughout the community, and creek and watershed stewardship and education.

Energy Saving Initiatives in County Facilities

Four all-electric retrofit projects, including three at libraries, were in progress in 2025. Additionally, energy efficient interior and exterior lighting upgrades were occurring at over six facilities. Planning was underway to transition additional existing facilities to all-electric. 15 County facilities were actively participating in strategic energy management programs; the County earned \$15,000 in annual revenue from its participation in MCE’s Strategic Energy Management Program. As a result of the County’s efforts, approximately 250,000 kWh of energy use was avoided at County facilities, and the County saw \$75,000 of utility bill savings from energy efficiency upgrades at County facilities.

Retro Commissioning Savings

The County completed one retro commissioning project at the Pittsburg Health Center, saving 480,360 kWh of electricity; 12,181 therms of natural gas; and \$181,596 in annual costs. Retro commissioning involves fine tuning a building’s systems, such as heating and air conditioning, to ensure it is running optimally for its current uses.

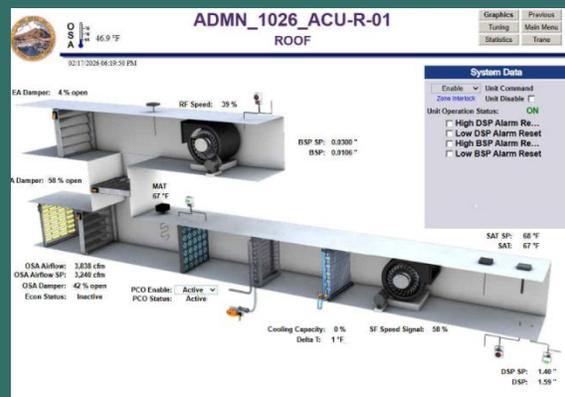


Figure 4: Building Management System Dashboard

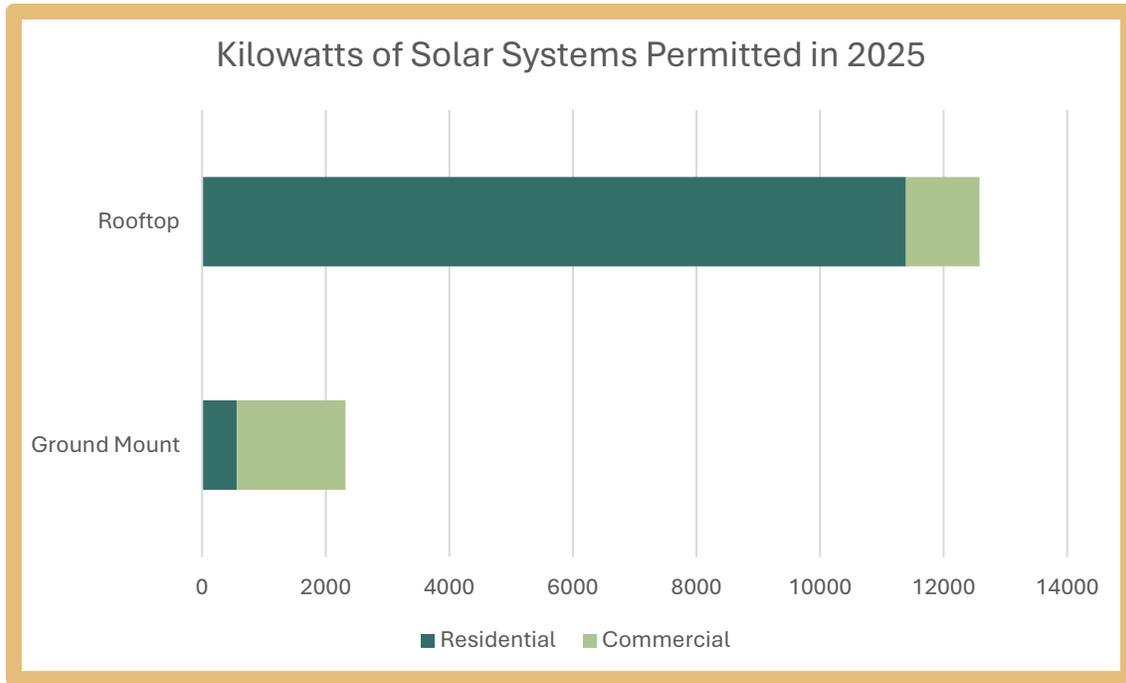
BE-3: Increase the amount of electricity used and generated from renewable sources in the county.

Solar Installations

There were 1,352 total permits issued for residential solar projects in the unincorporated areas of the county, including 1,322 rooftop and 30 ground mount projects, totaling approximately 11,953 kilowatts.

A total of 14 permits were issued for commercial solar installations, including 11 rooftop and three ground mount projects, totaling approximately 2,953 kilowatts. Figure 5 describes the kilowatts associated with rooftop and ground mount solar systems that were issued permits in 2025.

Figure 5: Kilowatts of Solar Systems Permitted in 2025



The County partnered with the Bay Area SunShares program for the fall 2025 season. This program resulted in the completion of six residential projects with solar and battery storage in Contra Costa County.

Energy Storage Installations

246 permits were issued for residential battery energy storage system projects in the unincorporated areas of the county. An additional 1,097 battery energy storage system installations were included in residential solar permits, bringing the total number of permits issued for residential battery energy storage systems to 1,343. Nine battery energy storage system installations were included in commercial solar permits.

Community Solar

In January, staff convened a meeting with solar developers, staff from different County departments, and energy providers to discuss and brainstorm how to best increase community solar projects in Contra Costa County and elsewhere in California. Community solar refers to local solar facilities shared by multiple subscribers who receive credits on their electricity bills for their share of the power produced. Community solar projects are smaller than utility-scale solar and use less land. Community solar can be combined with energy storage and is more easily accessible for people who live in multifamily housing, rent, and/or whose rooftop is not suitable for solar.

Jody London, the County Sustainability Coordinator, was recognized by the Coalition for Community Solar Access as a 2025 Community Solar Champion. The award noted that Contra Costa County is the first county in the nation to explicitly include community solar in both its Climate Action and Adaptation Plan and its General Plan, and recognized London for setting “a new local standard for integrating distributed energy solutions into long-term land use and climate planning.”

MCE Participation

As of January 1, 2026, 88.9% of total (residential and non-residential) accounts in the unincorporated areas of the county were enrolled in MCE, equating to 63,055 accounts. 5.5% of these residential accounts and 12.5% of these commercial accounts, equating to 3,867 total accounts, were enrolled in MCE’s Deep Green electricity service, which provides electricity from 100% renewable energy. Comparatively, MCE’s Light Green electricity service provides electricity that is 60% renewable, and PG&E provides electricity service that is 23% renewable. As a result of MCE’s generation services, an estimated 16,079 metric tons of CO₂ equivalent have been reduced in the unincorporated areas of the county through 2024 since 2018 when Contra Costa County joined MCE. This is a 9.8% savings of CO₂ equivalent compared with PG&E.⁵ See Figure 6 and Figure 7 for a summary of overall MCE participation and MCE Deep Green participation across Contra Costa communities.⁶

⁵ The emissions reduction estimate was calculated based on usage data from 2024 and the 2024 emission factor.

⁶ Only cities and towns that participate in MCE are listed. The gray lines in Figure 6 and Figure 7 represent the MCE average.

Figure 6: MCE Participation Across Contra Costa Communities

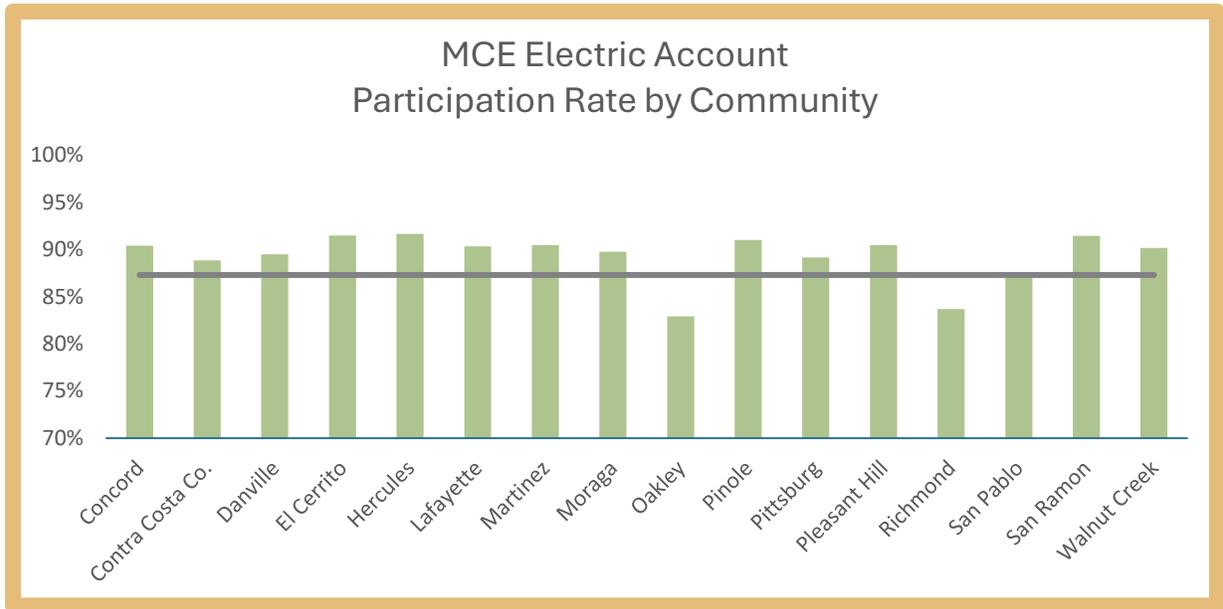
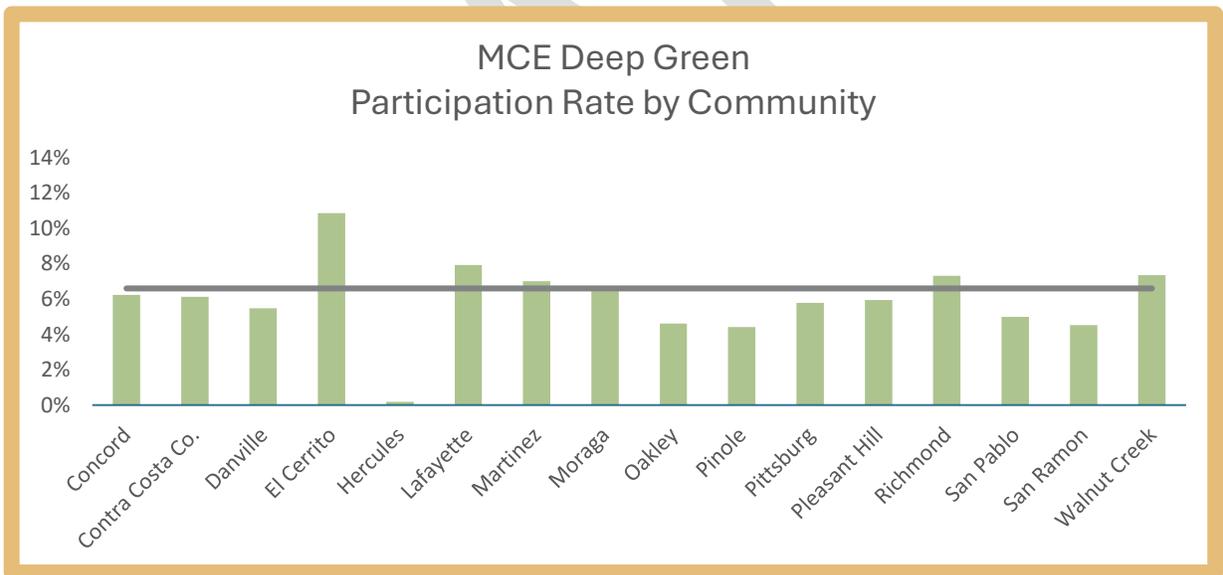


Figure 7: MCE Deep Green Participation Across Contra Costa Communities



Renewable Electricity at County Facilities

Seven megawatts of rooftop and parking lot solar are installed across 25 County facilities. No new solar projects were installed in 2025. Four energy storage systems are installed at County facilities, with one of these installed in 2025. Three of these systems provide utility cost management by storing energy for use at peak hours, and the new system provides 500 kW of back-up power for EV charging at the West County Detention Facility in Richmond. Two microgrids at County facilities were in development. 100% of County buildings were enrolled in MCE's Deep Green electricity service, which provides electricity from 100% renewable energy.



Figure 8: Installation of battery energy storage system at West County Detention Facility, Richmond.

No Waste Contra Costa (NW)

Contra Costa County disposes of no more solid waste than 2.2 pounds per person per day (PPD).

NW-1: Increase composting of organic waste.

Weekly Organics Collection Services

The County manages four solid waste collection [franchise agreements](#). 100% of these franchise agreements include a residential and commercial organics collection program. Areas covered by the franchise agreements have weekly organics collection service with food waste, food scraps, and food-soiled paper accepted in the organics bins.

Edible Food Recovery

In accordance with Senate Bill 1383, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance 2021-38, which requires Tier 1 and Tier 2 Commercial Edible Food Generators to donate excess edible food that would otherwise be disposed in the landfill to food recovery organizations, in 2021. In the unincorporated areas of the county, there were a total of four Tier 1 generators, which include wholesale food vendors, food service providers, food distributors, and grocery stores, and three Tier 2 generators, which include hotels, restaurant facilities, health facilities, large venues and events, local education agencies, and State agency cafeterias. In 2025, 100% of identified Tier 1 and Tier 2 edible food generators were in compliance with Ordinance 2021-38.

NW-2: Reduce waste from County operations.

1,189.59 tons of recycled material were collected at County facilities by County Public Works Department staff. This represents a portion of the recycled material generated by the County because some facilities' recycling and some materials are collected by other organizations. Many County facilities have organics collection service; however, data is not currently available on the volume of compost collected.

Public Works Purchasing Division staff track the purchase of paper products made from recycled content in compliance with Senate Bill 1383 and the County's [Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy](#). 52% of paper products purchased in 2025 contained at least 30% recycled content; 3% contained below 30% recycled content; and 45% contained no recycled content.

NW-3: Increase community-wide recycling and waste minimization programs.

Contra Costa County disposed of 2.6 pounds per person per day in 2024, the most recent data available.

Addressing Challenging Waste

The Department of Agriculture hosted its annual Pesticide Container Recycling Event in November. 3.34 tons of plastic containers, which cannot be taken to normal landfills due to potentially hazardous residual contents, were collected to be recycled.



Figure 9: Pesticide Containers Collected to be Recycled

To encourage reducing and reusing, the County participates in the Bay Area Recycling Outreach Coalition. Campaigns in 2025 focused on stopping junk mail, refusing disposables and bringing reusables instead, and shopping your fridge first. To promote correct waste sorting, the County ran an organics recycling outreach campaign; worked with partner agencies on waste characterization studies; and continued support of [Re:Source](#), a regional tool that provides information on how to properly dispose of or donate items. The County also regularly works with waste haulers to provide annual mailers to residents on waste sorting, conduct route reviews, and

provide outreach to inform individuals if they have contamination in their carts. The waste haulers have recycling coordinators who provide on-site assessments and trainings to businesses.

NW-4: Reduce emissions from landfill gas.

Ameresco, in partnership with Republic Services, developed, operates, and owns [the first renewable natural gas plant powered by a landfill gas-to-energy plant co-located on the same landfill](#) in California. This project is located at the Keller Canyon Landfill and began commercial operation in September 2024. The annual carbon emissions reduction resulting from the project is estimated at 62,000 metric tons. Since this facility went online, the Keller Canyon Landfill has adequate capacity to manage landfill gas without the need for regular flaring.

Reduce Water Use and Increase Drought Resilience (DR)

Contra Costa County uses less water, and communities are prepared for drought.

DR-1: Reduce indoor and outdoor water use.

Community Water Use

The majority of residents and businesses in the county receive their water from two water districts: Contra Costa Water District (CCWD), which serves north central and eastern portions of the county, and East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), which serves the western and south central portions of the county.

See Figure 10 and Figure 11 for total water usage in the unincorporated areas of the county covered by CCWD and EBMUD's service areas.⁷ EBMUD water usage data for 2025 was not yet available at the time of this report's publication. Overall, water use for both CCWD and EBMUD customers decreased compared to the previous year. In 2025, water use for residential CCWD customers decreased, while non-residential water use increased. Residential water use for EBMUD customers increased in 2024, though non-residential water use decreased to its lowest level of the period 2020 through 2024.

⁷ CCWD data includes CCWD's retail service area. Wholesale service area customers are not included.

Figure 10: Contra Costa Water District CCF Per Year Water Usage⁸

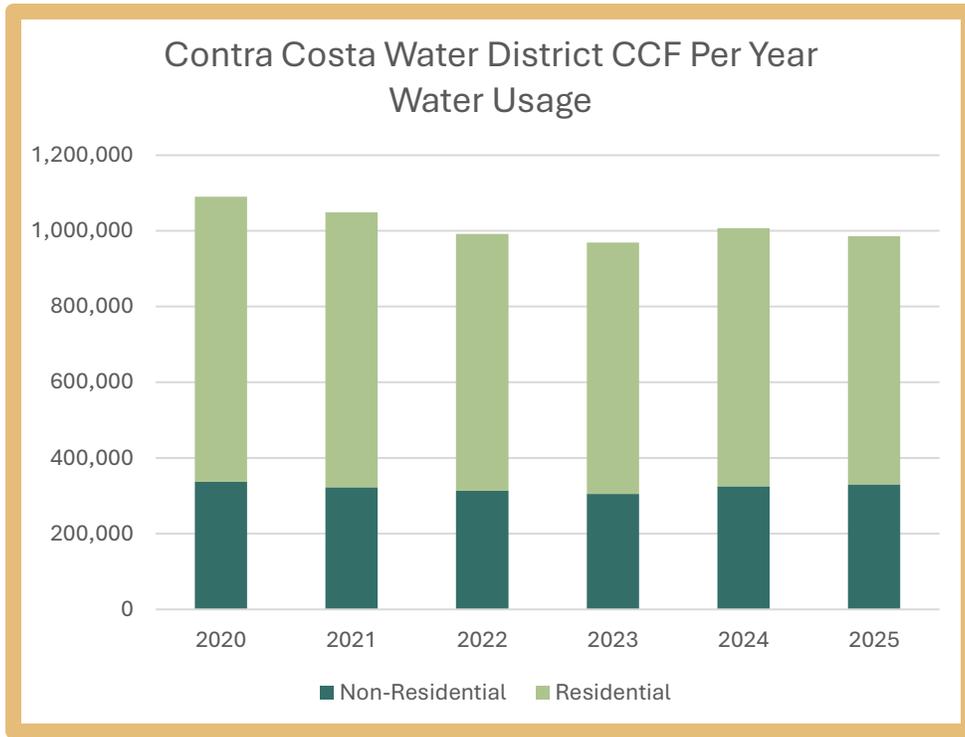
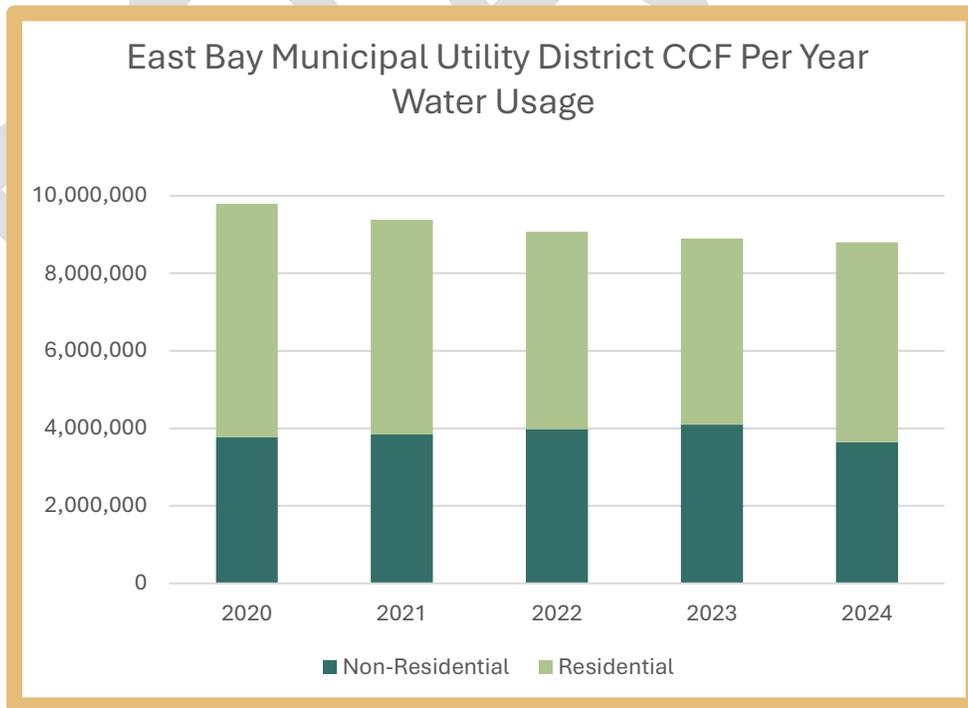


Figure 11: East Bay Municipal Utility District CCF Per Year Water Usage



⁸ Each CCF (one hundred cubic feet) is equivalent to 748 gallons.

Staff continued to enforce the Model Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance. 190 residents participated in CCWD's [Lawn to Garden Rebate Program](#) across CCWD's entire service area (both retail and wholesale), converting 310,432 square feet of turf to water-wise landscaping. EBMUD offers a [Lawn Conversion Rebate](#) for residents of EBMUD's service area, though participation data was not available.

Water Use at County Facilities

162,522,000 gallons (217,275 CCF) of water were used at County facilities in 2025, an 8% reduction compared to 2024 water usage. Five facilities used reclaimed water, and there were 83 rainwater catchment systems at County facilities.

DR-2: Ensure sustainable and diverse water supplies.

Groundwater

Contra Costa County contains eight groundwater subbasins. The State has classified five of these groundwater basins as very low priority and the other three as medium priority. The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA, 2014) requires local public agencies in high- and medium-priority basins to develop Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) with strategies that protect and maintain the safety and reliability of California's groundwater sources in the face of climate change. Contra Costa County's groundwater basins are healthy, so the strategies included in the GSPs generally relate to monitoring to ensure the basins remain healthy. The County and partner agencies manage the medium-priority [East Contra Costa Subbasin](#) and produce [annual reports](#) on monitoring efforts. EBMUD manages the medium-priority East Bay Plain Subbasin, and the Zone 7 Water Agency manages the medium-priority Livermore Valley Basin, of which a very small portion is in Contra Costa County.

Clean Transportation Network (TR)

Contra Costa County's transportation network provides safe and accessible options for walking, biking, and transit. If residents and workers are driving, they are in zero-emission vehicles.

TR-1: Improve the viability of walking, biking, zero-emission commuting, and using public transit for travel within, to, and from the county.

Infrastructure Projects

The Public Works Department (Public Works) continues to implement the [Capital Road Improvement & Preservation Program \(CRIPP\)](#), [Complete Streets Policy](#), [Vision Zero Final Report](#), [Active Transportation Plan](#), and equity-focused plans, programs, and policies. In 2025, Public Works was awarded numerous State grants to support the implementation of these initiatives, including:

- \$4,360,000 in Active Transportation Program funds for the Verde K-8 Safe Routes to School project
- \$350,000 in Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) funds for the Central County Crosswalk Improvements, which will improve pedestrian crossings in Pacheco and Alamo.
- \$350,000 in HSIP funds for the Treat Boulevard Corridor Improvements, which will add bikeways to the road in the Contra Costa Centre area.

Completed transportation infrastructure improvement projects in 2025 and their associated plans and policies included:

- Tara Hills Curb Ramps on Shawn Drive (Active Transportation, Complete Streets)
- 2025 East Richmond Heights Slurry Seal, including 1.2 miles of Class III shared lane markings on Arlington Boulevard (Active Transportation)



Figure 12: Construction of Tara Hills Curb Ramps on Shawn Drive

Transportation infrastructure improvement projects that have been funded and were in the design or construction phase in 2025, as well as their associated plans and policies, are listed in Figure 13.

Figure 13: Planned Transportation Infrastructure Projects & their Alignment with CAAP Goals

Planned Projects	Complete Streets	Vision Zero	Active Transportation	Equity-Focused	Grant Funding ⁹
Appian Way at Fran Way Crosswalk Enhancements	X	X	X	X	HSIP, TDA
Appian Way Utility Undergrounding Project				X	
Camino Tassajara/Tassajara Road Realignment Project	X		X		
Central County Crosswalk Improvements	X		X		TDA
Miranda Avenue Safe Routes to School	X		X		TDA
Olinda Road Crosswalk Improvements	X		X		TDA
Pacifica Avenue Safe Routes to School	X		X	X	ATP, CPFCDs
San Miguel Drive Pedestrian Path	X		X	X	TDA
San Pablo Avenue Complete Street/Bay Trail Gap Closure	X		X		ATP, CPFCDs
Timber Point Crosswalk Improvements	X		X		TDA

⁹ ATP = Active Transportation Program; CPFCDs = Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending ; HSIP = Highway Safety Improvement Program; TDA = Transportation Development Act

Treat Boulevard Corridor Improvements	X		X		
Verde K-8 Safe Routes to School	X		X	X	ATP

Transportation Planning and Collaboration with Partner Agencies

Department of Conservation and Development staff regularly collaborate with the Contra Costa Transportation Authority (CCTA) and other agencies to enhance the County’s transportation system, especially bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure. Planning activities in 2025 included:

- San Pablo Avenue Enhanced Bicycle and Pedestrian Gap Closure Study (with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), CCTA, the West Contra Costa Transportation Commission (WCCTC), and City of Pinole).
- Bay Point Bike and Pedestrian Study (with the California Department of Transportation, CCTA, TRANSPAN Committee, and City of Pittsburg)
- Rodeo Hills Elementary Rails to Trails Technical Assistance (with WCCTC and the John Swett Unified School District)
- I-680/Treat Boulevard Bike and Pedestrian Improvements (with the City of Walnut Creek)
- Iron Horse Corridor Active Transportation Study (with CCTA, the City of San Ramon, and the East Bay Regional Park District)
- Pleasant Hill BART Station – Transit-Oriented Community (TOC) Station Access and Circulation: Access Gap Analysis and Mobility Hub Planning

Conservation and Development staff and CCTA staff also continued coordination to implement the [Accessible Transportation Strategic Plan](#), which contains 21 strategies to expand service and reduce fares for seniors and people with disabilities. To Assist CCTA with implementation the Board of Supervisors allocated \$5,910,219 in Measure X funding. In 2025, \$880,000 of this allocation went to funding the Low-Income Fare Equity Program.

County Employee Commutes

County staff, in collaboration with 511 Contra Costa, administered an employee commute survey in August 2025. Over 2,300 County employees, more than 20% of all County employees, participated in the survey. [Survey results](#) showed that 95% of employees commute by single occupant vehicles. Of those 95%, 73% of employees would consider using alternate commute modes.

The County's Remote Work Policy remained in effect and was being implemented by departments.

The Commuter Benefit Program allows Contra Costa County employees to use up to \$340 per month for transit and up to \$340 per month for qualified parking of pre-tax income towards their commute to work. The employee can use this benefit on any public transit, including bus, trains, and ferries. This benefit can help reduce the cost of the employee's commute, but because of the suburban nature of the county, only 17 County employees took advantage of this benefit in 2025. BART service does not reach many County facilities, and bus routes can involve multiple transfers, creating long travel times. The high percentage of employees that drive alone to work can be attributed to the lack of access to convenient public transit, but also to the availability of free parking at many County facilities that makes commuting by vehicle easier and more appealing.

TR-2: Increase the use of zero-emission vehicles. Transition to a zero-emission County fleet by 2035 and a community fleet that is at least 50 percent zero-emission by 2030.

County Fleet

All-electric vehicles (EVs) made up about 5.5% of the County's fleet of approximately 1,502 vehicles, including both on- and off-road vehicles. There were 83 electric vehicles in the County's fleet. In 2025, the County ordered 14 EVs. No zero-emission vehicle waivers were issued. One zero-emission forklift and no zero-emission heavy-duty fleet vehicles were purchased.

A total of 20 Level 2 charging ports accessible to the public and 182 Level 2 charging ports for fleet vehicles were available at County facilities in 2025. 36 of these were installed in 2025. In 2025, 317,141 kWh were dispensed from County charging ports, including 70,964 kWh for fleet vehicles and 246,177 kWh for employee and public vehicles. Approximately 614 unique vehicles across fleet, employee, and public used County chargers in 2025.¹⁰ The County hosted an educational event in March for department Fleet Liaisons and other

¹⁰ Number of unique vehicles that have used County chargers is estimated by unique cards/payment method identifiers. County chargers do not collect information from the vehicle itself.

staff to learn about EV models in the County fleet and charging technology with live, in-person demonstrations.



Figure 14: Supervisor Scales-Preston cuts the ribbon celebrating over 100 electric vehicle charging ports installed at County facilities at the educational event in March 2025 for County staff to learn about transitioning the County's fleet to zero-emission vehicles.

Based on the August 2025 employee commute survey, approximately 9.5% of employees drive a fully electric vehicle and an additional 2.3% drive a plug-in hybrid. 44% of fully electric vehicle drivers said they charge at work. Of those drivers, 28.6% say they charge at work 5 days per week, 37.1% said 4 days per week, 11.4% said 3 days, 11.4% said 2 days, 5.7% said 1 day, and 5.7% said less than one day.

No new funding was secured for electric vehicle charging infrastructure in 2025, though the staff continue to implement the \$3,644,000 California Energy Commission grant awarded in 2024.

In the Community

Across the entirety of Contra Costa County, there are 1,607 total public EV charging ports, including 1,087 Level 2 and 520 DC Fast charging ports, as of September 8, 2025. Additionally, there are 1,058 shared private EV charging ports at locations such as workplaces and multifamily residences.¹¹ As of the end of 2024, 72,188 zero-emission light-duty vehicles were active in the county, making up 8.18% of all light-duty vehicles.¹² In Contra Costa County, zero-emission vehicles made up 30.0% of total light-duty vehicle sales in 2025 with 13,355 light-duty zero-emission vehicles sold.¹³

¹¹ [Electric Vehicle Chargers in California, California Energy Commission](#)

¹² [Light-Duty Vehicle Population in California, California Energy Commission](#)

¹³ [New ZEV Sales in California, California Energy Commission](#)

Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure (NI)

Contra Costa County will increase resilience to climate hazards and foster community health.

NI-1: Protect against and adapt to changes in sea levels and other shoreline flooding conditions.

Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan

Staff continued implementation of the \$1,499,285 grant awarded by the California Ocean Protection Council (OPC) through the Senate Bill 1 Sea Level Rise Adaptation Planning Grant Program to develop the [Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan](#). The Plan will include adaptation pathways, implementation actions, partnership needs, financing strategies, metrics, and priority projects and be consistent with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission's Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan Guidelines. In 2025, staff executed the grant agreement with the State; completed a Memorandum of Understanding with seven shoreline cities to facilitate collaboration; and selected a technical and a community engagement subconsultant to support Plan development.

In partnership with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, the Delta Stewardship Council, the Exploratorium, The Watershed Project, and the Contra Costa Resource Conservation District, County staff began planning for the Contra Costa County Shoreline Leadership Academy, a six-month program in which a cohort of residents from shoreline communities would be trained by experts in sea level rise, shoreline adaptation, nature-based solutions, shoreline contamination remediation, and other topics to be prepared to engage in policy, planning, and projects related to shoreline adaptation and the development of the Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan. Staff continue to meet with other local and regional public agencies to coordinate sea level rise planning efforts and build the Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Coalition.

Flood Protection Project Implementation

Active, State- and Federal-grant-funded projects on Lower Wildcat Creek in West County will improve riparian habitat and provide needed flood protection in the Richmond community. The work includes improving a fish ladder, cleaning and expanding a sediment basin, and opening the clogged lower channel for fish passage. This will provide much-needed flow capacity that will provide a buffer of protection from future sea level rise. The

Contra Costa County Flood Control District (FCD) applied for additional funding in 2025 but has not yet secured the required additional external funds and continues to seek additional funding opportunities.

NI-2: Protect against and adapt to increases in the frequency and intensity of wildfire events.

The Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Wildfire Mitigation Program completed 72 projects, detailed in Figure 15.

Figure 15: Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Wildfire Mitigation Program Completed Projects

Wildfire Mitigation Project Type	Count
Community Chipping Day	14
Evacuation Route/Fire Trail Clean Up	17
Removal of Dead Trees	4
Firewise Strategic Plan Project	0
Low Income Exterior Hazard	1
Vegetation Management and Fuel Reduction	36

NI-3: Establish and maintain community resilience hubs.

Staff, in partnership with the Ambrose Recreation and Park District, were awarded a \$25,000 PG&E Resilience Hubs Feasibility Study Grant. The grant will be used to fund an [analysis of the Ambrose Community Center in Bay Point](#) to determine what is needed for the Ambrose Community Center to act as a resilience hub for the community. The project will leverage BayREN’s new Energy Roadmapping service for free technical and engineering support to analyze the Ambrose Community Center’s existing energy usage and identify opportunities for cost-effective energy savings and resilience measures. This may include analyzing the size of a battery storage system to complement the site’s existing solar panels. This project will help inform the County’s strategy to establish and maintain resilience hubs. Staff began community engagement for the grant in late 2025.

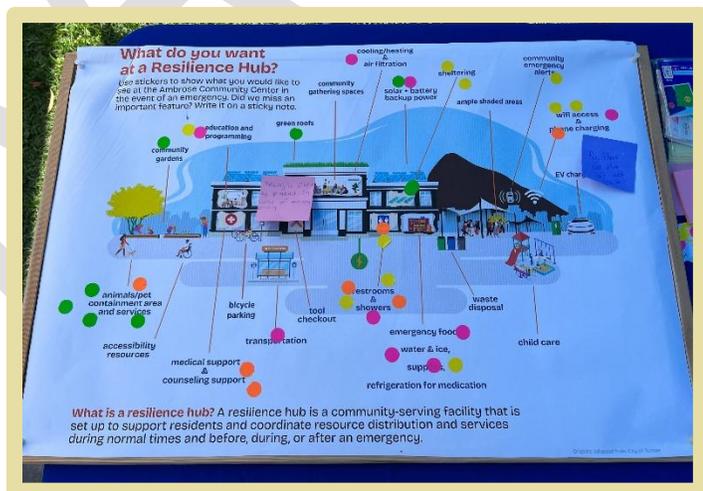


Figure 16: A poster asking residents what they would want in a resilience hub at the Ambrose Community Center in Bay Point.

NI-4: Sequester carbon on natural and working lands in Contra Costa County.

Carbon Sequestration

The Board of Supervisors accepted [Healthy Lands, Healthy People: A Carbon Sequestration Feasibility Study](#) in 2023. The study found that the practices with the most potential to sequester greenhouse gases include applying compost to all land types; nutrient management to improve soil health; urban forestry through the maintenance of existing healthy trees and planting of new trees; alley cropping; and conserving, maintaining, and restoring forested areas next to streams, lakes, ponds, and wetlands.

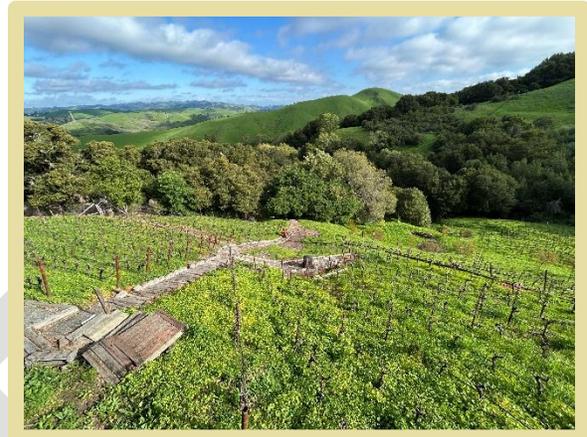


Figure 17: Moraga Vineyard with Healthy Cover Crop

The [Contra Costa Resource Conservation District \(CCRCD\)](#) was a partner in developing the study and now plays an essential role in implementing its recommendations. CCRCD's activities in 2025 are described in

Figure 18.

Figure 18: Contra Costa Resource Conservation District Implementation of Healthy Lands, Healthy People Study

Healthy Land, Healthy People Measure	Progress in 2025
<p>1: Maintain and promote climate smart agricultural practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Received a Healthy Soils Program Technical Assistance Grant and helped farmers apply to the State program. Began development of webpages focused on Urban and Rangeland Agriculture. Supported the Natural Resources Conservation Service with the Environmental Quality Incentives Program. Promoted available programs focused on improving water, energy, and fuel efficiency and reducing pollution from agricultural operations via newsletters and word-of-mouth.

<p>2: Promote conservation, restoration, and sustainable management of natural and working lands.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publicized available programs such as Zero Foodprint, the Healthy Soils Program, and the Environmental Quality Incentives Program.
<p>3: Improve health of woodlands and mitigate wildfire ignition risk and fuel load in the wildland urban interface to reduce risk of wildfire events and resulting GHG emissions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploring recreation of a Weed Management Area. Working with other entities to form the East Bay Stewardship Network. Working with Diablo Fire Safe Council on an updated Regional Priority Plan. Held webinar series and site visits to burn scars with California State Parks and other speakers.
<p>5: Facilitate mechanisms to value and fund local carbon sequestration projects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sent monthly email distribution to farmers and ranchers with funding opportunities for conservation.

NI-5: Minimize heat island effects through the use of cool roofs, green infrastructure, tree canopy, cool paint and pavement, and other emerging strategies.

Urban Forest Management Plan

Staff began implementing a \$750,000 grant from the Governor’s Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program’s Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program for the development of the Urban Forest Management Plan ([Tree Plan](#)), one of the recommendations in the *Healthy Lands, Healthy People* study. The grant will fund two Tree Plan Learning Academies for county residents; an Advisory Working



Figure 19: Tree Planting Event at Lynbrook Park in Bay Point.

Group to bring together staff from various County departments, partner agencies, community groups, and community members to inform the Tree Plan; and a tree canopy inventory and other technical analysis. Partners on the project include The Watershed Project, Sustainable Contra Costa, Civicorps, the Workforce Development Board of Contra

Costa County, and Rincon Consultants. The team held a tree planting event at Lynbrook Park in Bay Point in December where 27 people participated and planted five trees.

Green Infrastructure

The County continued to make progress on implementation of the [County’s Green Infrastructure Plan](#). Green infrastructure refers to constructing and retrofitting storm drainage systems to mimic natural processes by enabling stormwater to infiltrate the soil rather than to run off into storm drains and pipes. This is a multi-department and multi-year plan that is still being expanded. See Figure 20 for completed and planned green infrastructure projects completed by the County or private development projects subject to stormwater permit requirements managed by the County¹⁴ in 2025. 1.1 impervious acres were treated at County projects in 2025, and 42 impervious acres were treated at private development projects.

Figure 20: Completed and Planned Green Stormwater Infrastructure Projects for County Facilities and Private Development

Project Name	Project Location	Impervious Acres Treated	Green Infrastructure Type	Installation Date
Administration Building & Jail Demolition Redevelopment (ADR) Project (correction from 2024's annual report)	1026 Escobar St., Martinez	0.9	Bioretention Facilities and Flow-through Planters	2023
Administration Building & Jail Demolition Redevelopment (ADR) Project (correction from 2024's annual report)	1026 Escobar St., Martinez	0.2	Permeable Pavement	2023
Willow Pass Industrial Center (Private Development)	4658 Evora Rd, Concord	6.1	Bioretention Facilities	2024

¹⁴ These private projects are development or redevelopment projects of 5,000 square feet or over that are subject to stormwater permit requirements (Municipal Regional Permit 3.0 Provision C.3) coordinated by the Contra Costa County Watershed Program.

Danville Boulevard Roundabout (correction from 2024's annual report)	Intersection of Danville Boulevard and Orchard Court, Alamo	0.2	Bioretention Facilities	2024
Marsh Creek Road Bridge Replacement (correction from 2024's annual report)	Bridges No. 28C0143 and 28C0145, Clayton	1.1	Bioretention Facilities	2025
Pantages Subdivision Project (Private Development)	4660 Point of Timber Rd, Brentwood,	38.3	Bioretention Facilities	May 2025
Alves Ln Apartments (Private Development)	Alves Ln., Bay Point	2.5	Bioretention Facilities	July 2025
Alves Ln Apartments (Private Development)	Alves Ln., Bay Point	0.2	Permeable Pavement	July 2025
Wiest Property (Private Development)	1900 Las Trampas Rd., Alamo	1.0	Bioretention Facilities	2025
Brookside Drive Frontage Improvements (Urban Tilth Richmond Farm)	Brookside Drive, just east of Fred Jackson Way	0.1	Flow-through Planter	TBD, 2026
West County Re-Entry, Treatment, and Housing Facility (WRTH)	5555 Giant Highway, Richmond	2.9	Bioretention Facilities and Flow-through Planter	TBD, 2026
West County Detention Facility Accessible Room Compliance Project (WARC)	5555 Giant Highway, Richmond	0.2	Bioretention Facilities	TBD, 2026

Cool Roofs

There were 720 residential and seven commercial reroof permits issued for cool roof projects. No cool roof projects at County facilities were reported.

NI-6: Protect communities against additional hazards created or exacerbated by climate change.

The Contra Costa County Fire Protection District informed 1,806 residents from 39 groups engaged about emergency preparedness and hazard mitigation. Additionally, the Fire

Protection District participated in 289 public education events, reaching 9,180 people, and engaged with 34 Firewise Communities.

The Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services (OES) and Contra Costa Health hosted an Extreme Weather Working Group with staff from County departments and partner agencies to increase resilience to extreme weather events across the county. OES also hosted classes; updated materials focused on emergency preparedness, including updated information for pet owners preparing for wildfires; and attended 18 community events to promote emergency preparedness resources. Multiple cities expanded their Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) programs and resources through Bay Area Urban Areas Security Initiative (BAUASI) grants.

Climate Equity (CE)

Contra Costa County will address environmental factors leading to health disparities, promote safe and livable communities, and promote investments that improve neighborhood accessibility.

CE-1: Provide access to affordable, clean, safe, and healthy housing and jobs.

Staff continued to provide support for the [Green Empowerment Zone](#), which leads California's effort to grow clean energy manufacturing in Contra Costa County and some parts of Solano County. It builds on one of the most skilled energy workforces in the country and focuses its efforts on attracting high-impact projects that will boost the local economy and help California continue to be a leader in clean energy-related industries. The [Green Empowerment Zone Governing Board](#) is comprised of state representatives, local elected officials, large employers, regulatory agencies, small business and economic development organizations, labor organizations, workforce development and education leaders, and environmental and environmental justice representatives.

CE-2: Invest in solutions to support climate equity.

County Investments Support Climate Equity

The County's Deferred Compensation Plan provider has 14 Target Date (aged based) funds and seven additional funds available with Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) ratings. County employees participating in the County's Deferred Compensation Plan may choose to invest in these funds.

Contra Costa County Library Programming

The Library Department regularly offers both online and in-person events related to sustainability and has a [webpage dedicated to these efforts](#). The monthly University of California Master Gardener Program online events regularly attract approximately 150 attendees. At the branches, there are many "ambassador" programs related to animals and nature. The libraries also have [energy efficiency toolkits](#) available for patrons to check out. The toolkit contains an electric use meter to test home electric appliances; thermometers to test refrigerator and freezer temperatures; and an infrared thermometer to test a room's hot or cold spots at a distance with a laser target.

CE-3: Increase access to parks and open space.

The Contra Costa County 2045 General Plan includes information on where residents have access to a local park within a safe 10-minute walk for all residents in urban communities or within a 5-minute drive for residents in suburban communities, see [Public Facilities and Services Element](#) page 8-30 for the walkability of urban communities and page 8-31 for drive times in suburban communities.

The County continued the planning processes for two segments of trails totaling 4.5 miles:

- 1.3 miles for the Iron Horse Corridor Double Tracking project in San Ramon, which will include separate pathways for wheeled and pedestrian users.
- 3.2 miles of the San Francisco Bay Trail along San Pablo Avenue between Rodeo and Crockett.

CE-4: Ensure residents have equitable, year-round access to affordable, local fresh food.

Contra Costa County currently has 20 year-round [certified farmers' markets](#) and four seasonal certified farmers' markets. No certified farmers' markets are currently established in Impacted Communities. Check out this video sharing the farmers' market experience in [English](#) and [Spanish](#).



Figure 21: Certified Farmers' Market in El Cerrito.

CE-5: Ensure that large industrial facilities act as good neighbors.

Staff continued implementing the [Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative](#), a collaboration among the County and seven partner cities which leverages existing competitive advantages and assets by focusing on five targeted clusters: advanced transportation, advanced manufacturing, biomedical/biotech, ag tech & food processing, and clean tech. The initiative has an opportunity to change health, education, and economic outcomes in Contra Costa County for all residents of Northern Waterfront communities.

Leadership (L)

Contra Costa County is a model for how local government can take action on climate issues.

L-1: Establish Contra Costa County as a leader among local governments for addressing climate issues.

Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force

The County's Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force met on February 11 and August 26, 2025, as part of the County Administrator's meetings with the department heads. During these meetings, the Task Force discussed implementation of the Sustainability Fund to install electric vehicle chargers and energy efficient lighting at County facilities; educational opportunities for County employees to learn about electric vehicles in the County fleet and charging technology; an overview of the recently adopted CAAP 2024 Update; projects being implemented in alignment with the CAAP that focus on interdepartmental collaboration, and the 2025 employee commute survey. The Task Force provided reports to the Board of Supervisors on May 20 and September 16, 2025, covering these topics as well as an update on the Green Government Group (G3) Champions and an induction cooking demonstration event hosted by BayREN.

Green Government Group (G3) Champions

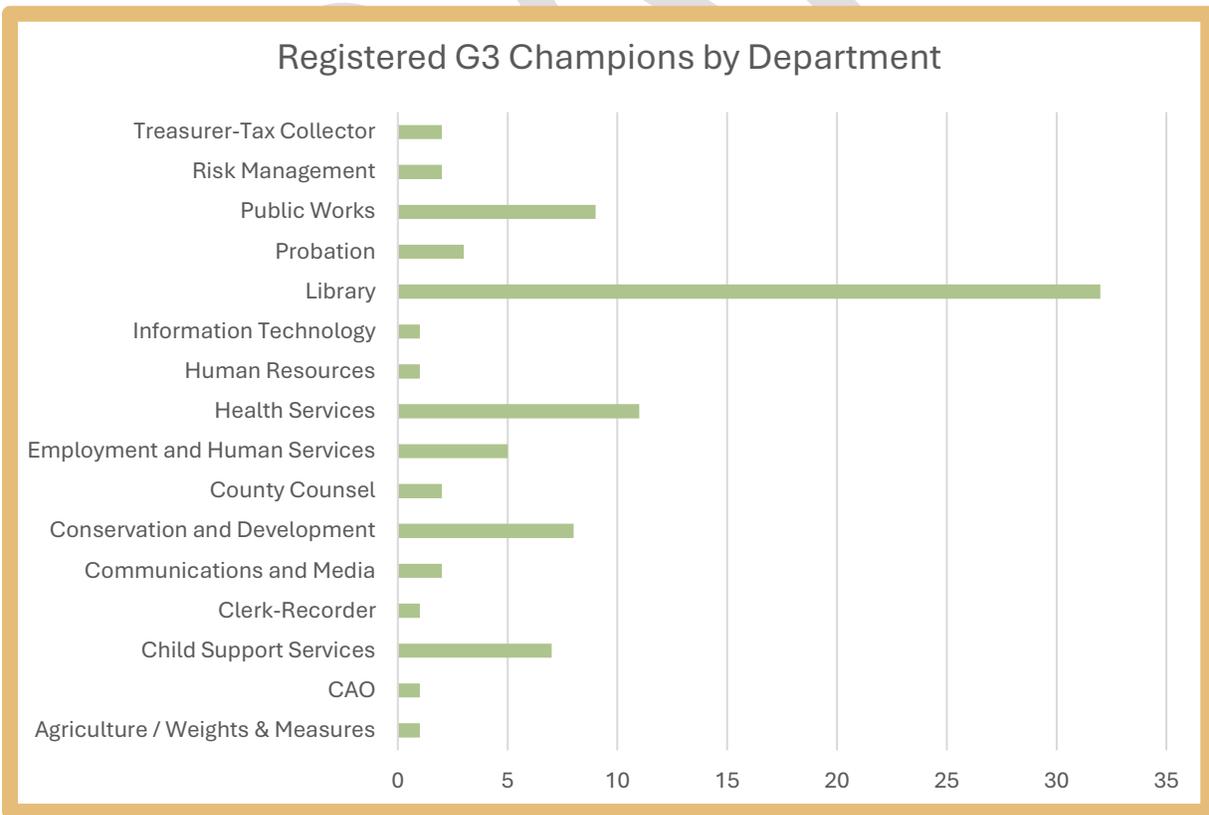
The G3 Champions form a network of County employees across departments who are focused on making Contra Costa County a cleaner, healthier place to live and work. Approximately 88 G3 Champions represent 16 County departments. The number of



registered G3 Champions in each department is shown in Figure 22. At meetings, G3 Champions learned about the following topics:

- The recently adopted CAAP 2024 Update. G3 Champions brainstormed ways to begin implementation and communicate about the CAAP.
- Bike to Work Day and resources to support commuting to work by walking, biking, or taking public transit.
- How to sort commonly confusing items into the proper waste stream with an interactive activity that can be played with colleagues.
- Interdepartmental projects the County is leading to implement the CAAP.
- How G3 Champions from the Employment and Human Services Department and Department of Agriculture implemented sustainability initiatives in their departments.
- The County’s recycled paper purchasing processes.
- Low-waste office events.
- The 2023 greenhouse gas emissions inventory update.
- The 2025 employee commute survey.

Figure 22: Registered G3 Champions by Department



Departmental Climate Action

The Library Department continued implementation of its departmental Climate Action Plan. Accomplishments include requiring summer reading prizes to be sustainable and plastic-free; offering seed libraries at 16 library branches; featuring sustainability booklists on the Library's website; hosting the majority of staff meetings virtually; and offering bike locks available for checkout at the Antioch Library.

The Department of Agriculture adopted best practices to support the County's climate goals including implementing internal improvements to increase the amount of restroom paper towels that are composted and including presentations on sustainability- and climate-focused topics from the department's G3 Champion on all-staff meeting agendas. The Department of Agriculture, co-led by the Department's G3 Champion, organized the Board of Supervisors' annual Martin Luther King, Jr., Celebration on January 21 and incorporated numerous sustainability initiatives into the event, including floral decorations sourced from local Contra Costa County farmers, three-stream (compost, recycle, and landfill) waste bins available during lunch, customized signage for the waste bins featuring images of items attendees used at the event, and collaborating with White Pony Express to collect and distribute for donation 40 pounds of recovered food.

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy

Public Works Department Purchasing Division staff continued to implement the County's [Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy](#) (EPPP). The EPPP includes purchasing requirements to minimize environmental impacts, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and advance the goals of the CAAP. Key accomplishments included:

- The County's bid template was updated to include language requesting vendors reduce packaging and use reusable, recyclable, or compostable materials for packaging that is used. Staff also worked directly with key vendors on more sustainable packaging practices.
- Office supply providers offered re-manufactured toner cartridges to purchasers.
- All copiers and printers purchased had double-sided printing capability and could be used with recycled content paper and remanufactured products.
- Electronic purchases were required to be Energy Star-certified.
- Staff were educated on purchasing products that do not contain perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

L-2: Continue to recognize the climate crisis as an emergency for Contra Costa County and make addressing climate change a top County priority.

The County continued to implement the action items identified in the [2020 Climate Emergency Resolution](#). Accomplishments in 2025 include the Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force's reports to the Board of Supervisors; the ongoing work of the G3 Champions; and continued progress towards developing a Just Transition Economic Revitalization Plan through a Community Project Funding grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Implementation (I)

Contra Costa County will ensure it follows through to achieve the goals and actions in this Climate Action and Adaptation Plan.

IS-1: Monitor and report progress toward achieving Climate Action and Adaptation Plan goals on an annual basis.

Department of Conservation and Development staff identified initial key staff in departments with responsibilities related to CAAP implementation and the specific implementation actions and reporting metrics for which they are responsible.

IS-2: Continue collaborative partnerships with public agencies, private partners, and community groups that support Climate Action and Adaptation Plan implementation, with an emphasis on residents and community-based organizations from Impacted Communities.

The Sustainability Team in the Department of Conservation and Development continued to convene a variety of collaborative groups to facilitate coordination and resource sharing in support of CAAP goals.

All-Electric Working Group

The County launched the All-Electric Working Group for Existing Buildings in February. The Working Group includes County and local government staff, community-based

organizations, energy providers, contractors, and industry experts, allowing participants to share experiences, work together on funding opportunities, and identify challenges and best practices. In its first year, the Working Group reviewed and provided feedback on the County’s draft Clean Energy Roadmap for Existing Buildings and explored all-electric policies and ways to fund projects to achieve the benefits of transitioning buildings to all-electric.

Energy Efficiency Collaborative

The Energy Efficiency Collaborative is an opportunity for resource sharing and peer learning related to energy programs for city staff in Contra Costa County. This year the Collaborative discussed the Bay Area Regional Energy Network (BayREN) Efficiency and Sustainable Energy (EASE) Home Program and programs for local governments; available programs to help residents and businesses implement energy efficiency and all-electric projects; the County’s Clean Energy Roadmap for Existing Buildings; a study by MCE to streamline permitting for heat pumps; Bay Area SunShares; State legislative updates; and the Rising Sun Center for Opportunity’s Green House Call Program.

Sustainability Exchange

The [Sustainability Exchange](#) is a networking and professional development gathering. Topics of focus this year included the Contra Costa County Green Business Program, heat resilience and resilience hubs, interdepartmental climate action coordination, and a visit to the Carquinez Regional Environmental Education Center with an opportunity for participants to support future restoration efforts by repotting native grasses.



Figure 23: Sustainability Exchange attendees at the Carquinez Regional Environmental Education Center.

IS-3: Secure necessary funding to implement the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan.

The Sustainability Fund provides \$2.5 million per year from the Measure X sales tax to support sustainability investments in County facilities, such as electric vehicle chargers and LED lighting retrofits. Staff also continued implementation of various grants to support projects and programs in alignment with CAAP goals.

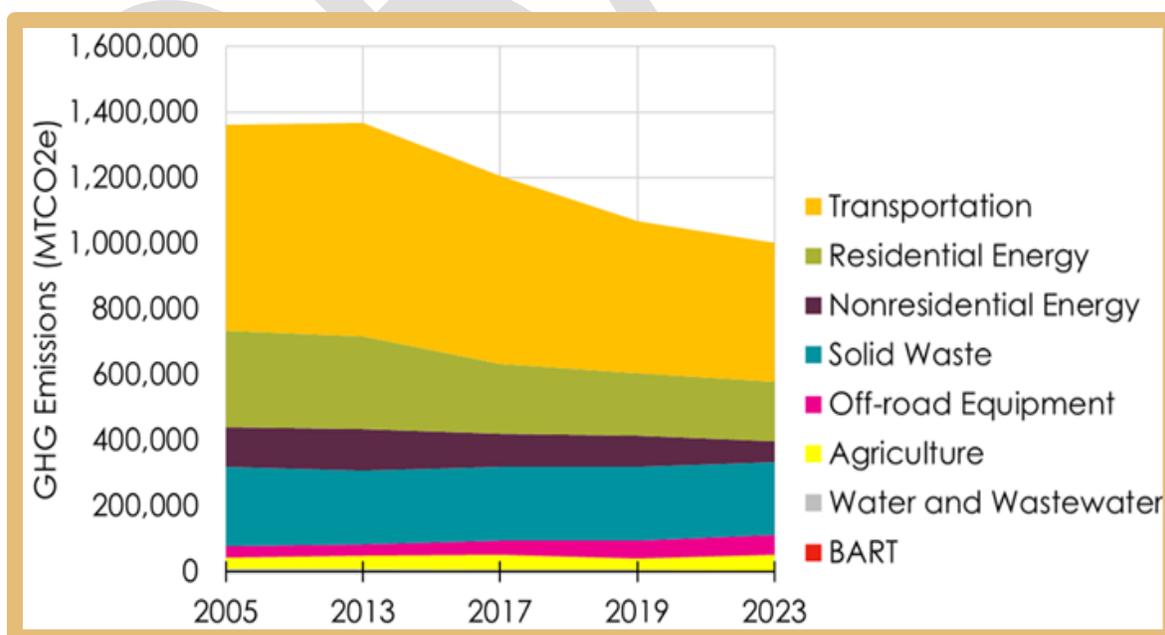
Additional funding will be necessary to fully implement the CAAP, so staff continued to monitor and pursue grant opportunities as they became available. Changes in the Federal government administration and State budget challenges have reduced the number of grant opportunities available compared to past periods. Staff began exploring additional options for dedicated CAAP implementation funding sources.

IS-4: Continue to update the baseline emissions inventory and Climate Action and Adaptation Plan every five years.

Staff completed a [greenhouse gas \(GHG\) emissions inventory for calendar year 2023](#) covering community-wide GHG emissions for the unincorporated areas of the county and GHG emissions from County operations.

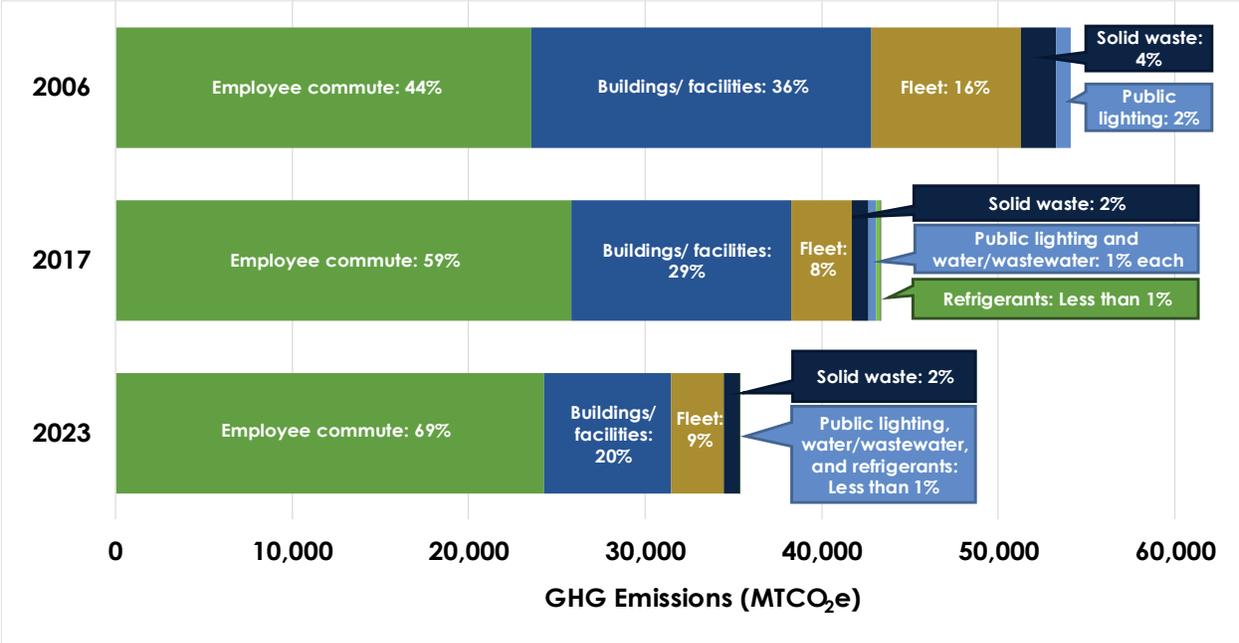
The 2023 community-wide GHG inventory results indicate that the County has continued to make progress in reducing GHG emissions compared to previous inventory years. Overall community-wide GHG emissions in the unincorporated county decreased from 1,291,580 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalence (MTCO₂e) in the baseline year of 2005 to 928,060 MTCO₂e in 2023, a 28 percent decrease. The two largest sectors of GHG emissions in 2023, transportation (46%) and energy (26%), decreased in emissions compared to 2019's inventory, but will require reducing fossil fuel use to achieve additional emissions reductions in the future. Figure 24 illustrates the relative proportions of sector emissions in GHG inventories from 2005 to 2023.

Figure 24: Community-wide Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector, 2005 to 2023



In 2023, County operations emissions decreased to 35,410 MTCO₂e, a 35% decrease in emissions compared to 2006 levels. The largest sector of County operations GHG emissions in 2023 was employee commute, making up 69% of total emissions. Figure 25 shows the relative proportions of GHG emissions in each sector for County operations across the three inventory years.

Figure 25: County Operations Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector, 2006 to 2023



IS-5: Maintain and update the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan to allow for greater resilience.

Staff regularly engaged in interdepartmental coordination and the assessment of implementation action progress, which will help prepare for future updates to the CAAP.

Closing

In the first year of implementation of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan 2024 Update, Contra Costa County made significant progress on achieving its climate goals. Just over 50% of the implementation actions in the CAAP were complete/ongoing or on-track. Detail on progress for each implementation action is included in the CAAP Implementation Action Status Matrix on the following pages. As the County continues to make progress on these implementation actions and begin work where action is needed, the County remains committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving climate resilience and

adaptation, promoting equity on climate issues, and establishing itself as a leader on climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts.

DRAFT

CAAP Implementation Action Status Matrix

DRAFT

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
BE-1.1	Adopt new or modified reach codes that exceed the California Building Standards Code, as the State updates the Building Code every three years, to require the use of low-carbon intensive energy sources, to achieve higher levels of energy performance, and to achieve lower levels of GHG emissions. (COS-A14.4)	On October 1, 2024, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 2024-17, amending the 2022 California Energy Code to increase energy efficiency standards for certain newly constructed buildings. The ordinance went into effect May 1, 2025, after approval by the California Energy Commission.	Complete/Ongoing
BE-1.2	Maintain, update, and publicize County ordinances and programs requiring new residential buildings, hotels, offices, and retail to be more energy efficient, with low levels of greenhouse gas emissions. Evaluate the feasibility of including other building types as appropriate. (COS-A14.5)	Staff continued to implement Ordinance No. 2024-17 and monitored the 2025 California Energy Code update process for future opportunities to require new buildings to be energy efficient. County Facilities: All new construction has minimal greenhouse gas emissions as a result of the California Green Building Code. County specific standards will be updated when sufficient resources are allocated.	On-track
BE-1.3	Design and construct new County facilities to be zero-net energy to the extent feasible. (COS-P14.8)	Staff began the design process for the East County Service Center in Brentwood, which is being designed as an all-electric facility.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
BE-1.4	Study the feasibility of establishing a low-carbon concrete requirement for all new construction and retrofit activities and consider additional strategies to reduce embedded carbon in construction materials. The intent is to determine what the County can and should do to support or exceed State requirements for net-zero emissions for cement use by 2045. (HS-A3.2)	Staff have been monitoring opportunities and participating in discussions on low-carbon and material reuse with other Bay Area jurisdictions to determine how these could be incorporated into County projects.	On-track
BE-1.5	Provide educational materials to encourage project applicants to incorporate passive solar design features into new developments and significant alterations and additions.		Action Needed
BE-1.6	Promote sustainable building strategies and designs, including small and “tiny” homes, to project applicants as site appropriate.		Action Needed
BE-1.7	Consider requiring sustainable features as a condition of approval, including reuse of materials to minimize embedded carbon.		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
BE-1.8	Provide educational and technical resources to advance the adoption of heat pump water heater and heat pump space heating in buildings in support of BAAQMD Regulation 9, Rule 4, and Regulation 9, Rule 6, which will mandate that replacement and new water heaters (2027 and 2031), and space heaters (2029) are zero NOx. (COS-A14.10)		Action Needed
BE-2.1	Create a County policy or program to facilitate making existing residential and nonresidential buildings more energy-efficient and powered by carbon-free energy. (COS-A14.6)	The County launched the Bay Point/Pittsburg Energy Enhancement Pilot Program to offer rebates to cover up to 50% of the project cost for the installation of qualified electric heat pump heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems in eligible single-family homes with funding from the Keller Canyon Mitigation Fund. All available rebates were reserved in 2025.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
BE-2.2	Create a detailed County roadmap to convert existing homes and businesses to use low-carbon or carbon-free appliances. The roadmap should include steps to support converting buildings to rely on low-carbon or carbon-free energy using an equitable framework that minimizes the risk of displacement or significant disruptions to existing tenants. (COS-A14.7)	The Clean Energy Roadmap for Existing Buildings was approved by the Board of Supervisors on November 4, 2025. The Roadmap includes an initial assessment of the existing landscape in California for transitioning buildings to all-electric; the benefits of all-electric homes; a strategic community engagement strategy; initial research results; and recommendations and next steps for implementation.	Complete/Ongoing
BE-2.3	Provide educational and technical resources to advance the adoption of heat pump water heater and heat pump space heating in new buildings.		Action Needed
BE-2.4	Evaluate options for incentivizing and requiring additions and alterations to be energy efficient and to achieve the lowest feasible levels of GHG emissions, including upgrades to the building electric panel, as needed. (COS-A14.8)		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
BE-2.5	Ensure County-led and supported retrofit programs incentivize and prioritize conversion of buildings built before 1980 and emphasize assistance to owners of properties that are home to very low-, low-, and moderate-income residents and/or located in Impacted Communities, as permitted by available funding. (COS-A14.9)	The County Weatherization Program assists low and/or fixed income people in making their homes more energy-efficient . In 2025, 80 households were served through the County Weatherization Program with a total of \$918,644 spent on home repairs.	On-track
BE-2.6	Explore opportunities, in collaboration with partner agencies, to create new incentives or publicize existing ones to support updating existing buildings to achieve the lowest feasible levels of GHG emissions.	The County approved and paid out \$54,000 in rebate incentives to 15 single-family households participating in the Pinole Energy Enhancement Rebate (PEER) Program, which the County administers on behalf of the City of Pinole. There were 175 active certified Green Businesses in Contra Costa County. Eight of these were newly certified in 2025, and four were recertified.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
BE-2.7	<p>Work to continue to obtain funding with partners such as BayREN and MCE to implement a program or programs to provide reduced-cost or free energy-efficiency and zero-carbon retrofits to local small businesses and households earning less than the area median income, in support of the Contra Costa County Asthma Initiative, Contra Costa County Weatherization Program, similar County programs, other nonprofit partners, and other health equity efforts for Impacted Communities. Support the use of low-emitting materials, including paints and carpeting, in retrofits to improve indoor air quality.</p>	<p>Staff continued implementing the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant awarded in 2024. In May 2025, the County received a Notice of Termination Award from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, canceling the \$19 million Community Change Grant for the North Richmond Community Resilience Initiative that had been awarded in early 2025.</p>	<p>Delayed</p>

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
BE-2.8	In partnership with MCE and BayREN, continue to support voluntary home and business energy efficiency retrofits, including all-electric measures.	<p>BayREN launched the Efficiency and Sustainable Energy (EASE) Home Program in June 2025, which offers income-eligible residents of single-family homes core energy efficiency upgrades such as insulation and duct sealing. 31 homes, including 10 in the unincorporated areas of the county, were served by the BayREN EASE Home Program. \$178,477 of project costs were covered by BayREN.</p> <p>Staff continue to implement additional BayREN programs and promote MCE programs that support energy efficiency and all-electric retrofits in single-family and multifamily residences and small businesses. Additional details on participation in these programs are included in the full report.</p>	Complete/Ongoing
BE-2.9	Partner with community groups and MCE to establish an induction cooktop education program for county residents. (Initiated in 2024.)	The BayREN CookSmart Pilot Program provided free portable induction cooktops to participating households in 2024 to increase community access to and familiarity with induction cooking technology. In 2025, staff began the solicitation process to continue the program.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
BE-2.10	Facilitate participation by homes and businesses in demand response programs.		Action Needed
BE-2.11	Continue to conduct energy and water tracking activities, audits, and upgrades of County facilities, including conversion of feasible County facilities to all electric space and water heating.	Four all-electric retrofit projects and over six energy efficient lighting upgrades were in progress. The County earned \$15,000 in annual revenue from participation in MCE's Strategic Energy Management Program. Approximately 250,000 kWh of energy use was avoided at County facilities, and the County saw \$75,000 of utility bill savings from energy efficiency upgrades at County facilities. The County completed one retro commissioning project at the Pittsburg Health Center, saving 480,360 kWh of electricity; 12,181 therms of natural gas; and \$181,596 in annual costs.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
BE-2.12	Advocate for modifications to the federal Weatherization Assistance Program that expand eligible measures to include whole building clean energy improvements, such as wall insulation, duct sealing, electric panel upgrades, electric heat pumps, and related measures. Advocate for an increase in the income eligibility limits for the Weatherization Assistance Program.		Major Barriers
BE-2.13	Implement requirements for cool roofs and light-colored, nonreflective permeable paving materials as part of retrofit, repair, and replacement activities, using recycled materials or other materials with low embedded carbon as feasible and as established by the Building Standards Code.	The County requires cool roofs for reroof projects in Climate Zone 12, which covers the central and east areas of the county.	On-track
BE-3.1	Require new commercial parking lots with 50 or more spaces to mitigate heat gain through installation of shade trees, solar arrays, or other emerging cooling technologies. Prioritize the use of solar arrays where feasible and appropriate. (HS-P8.3)		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
BE-3.2	Encourage property owners to pursue financial incentives for solar installations and energy storage technologies, such as battery storage systems, on new and existing buildings.	1,352 permits were issued for residential solar projects in the unincorporated areas of the county, and 14 permits were issued for commercial solar installations. The projects totaled approximately 14,906 kilowatts. 246 permits were issued for residential battery energy storage system projects. An additional 1,097 battery energy storage system installations were included in the residential solar permits, and nine battery energy storage systems were included in the commercial solar permits.	On-track
BE-3.3	Work with MCE to increase enrollment, especially in the Deep Green tier.	88.9% of total (residential and non-residential) accounts in the unincorporated areas of the county were enrolled in MCE. 5.5% of these residential accounts and 12.5% of these commercial accounts were enrolled in MCE's Deep Green electricity service, which provided electricity from 100% renewable energy.	On-track
BE-3.4	Continue to enroll all eligible, non-solar-equipped County facility electricity accounts in MCE territory in the Deep Green tier.	100% of County buildings were enrolled in MCE's Deep Green electricity service, which provided electricity from 100% renewable energy.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
BE-3.5	Work with the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District and other organizations that provide fire protection services to provide education and promote incentives for battery storage systems that can increase the resilience of homes and businesses to power outages.		Action Needed
BE-3.6	Encourage installation of battery storage systems in new and existing buildings, especially buildings with solar energy systems and buildings that provide essential community services. (COSP14.7)	Seven megawatts of solar are installed across 25 County facilities. No new solar projects were installed in 2025. Four energy storage systems are installed at County facilities, with one of these installed in 2025. The new system provides 500 kW of back-up power for EV charging at the West County Detention Facility in Richmond.	Complete/Ongoing
BE-3.7	Provide information about battery storage systems with all applications for new home construction and solar panel installations.		On-track
BE-3.8	Pursue implementation of recommendations of the 2018 Renewable Resource Potential Study.		On-track
BE-3.9	Evaluate the least-conflict feasible locations for stand-alone battery storage systems and modify land use regulations to enable such use in these locations.		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
BE-3.10	Explore the technical and economic feasibility of developing and operating microgrids in Contra Costa County, and for County facilities. (Supported by COS-P14.3 and COS-A14.2)	The County had two microgrids at County facilities in development.	On-track
BE-3.11	Explore opportunities to install community solar projects with battery backup to provide clean energy to Impacted Communities.	Staff convened a meeting in January with solar developers, staff from different County departments, and energy providers to discuss and brainstorm how to best increase community solar projects in the county and elsewhere in California. Sustainability Coordinator Jody London was recognized as a 2025 Community Solar Champion by the Coalition for Community Solar Access. This award recognized Contra Costa County's leadership as the first county in the nation to explicitly include community solar in both its Climate Action and Adaptation Plan and General Plan.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NW-1.1	Ensure, through franchise agreements and other relationships with waste haulers, a source-separated organics collection service for all residential and commercial customers in County-controlled collection franchise areas.	100% of County-controlled franchise agreements included a residential and commercial organics collection program.	Complete/Ongoing
NW-1.2	Require that new and expanded landfill operations significantly reduce GHG emissions to meet or exceed State targets to the extent feasible, and work toward carbon-neutral landfills. (PFS 7.12)	No new or expanded landfill operations occurred.	Not Yet Applicable
NW-1.3	Work with wastewater providers to explore the use of organic waste as feedstock for anaerobic digesters to produce biogas that can generate electricity or fuel.		Action Needed
NW-1.4	Require local restaurants, grocery stores, and other edible food generators that handle large quantities of food to partner with food rescue organizations to divert edible food that would be otherwise disposed in landfills for distribution to those in need, in accordance with SB 1383.	100% of identified Tier 1 and 2 edible food generators were in compliance with Senate Bill 1383.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NW-1.5	Collaborate with edible food recovery programs and the Community Wellness & Prevention Program to decrease food waste and address hunger.		Action Needed
NW-1.6	Procure compost or other products made from recovered organic waste in accordance with the County's Recovered Organic Waste Product and Recycled Paper Procurement Policy.		Complete/Ongoing
NW-2.1	Continue source-separated organics collection service at all County-owned facilities that includes recovering food waste (scraps) and food-soiled paper.	Many County facilities have organics collection service; however, data is not currently available on the volume of compost collected.	On-track
NW-2.2	Implement three-stream recycling (trash, recycling, and organic waste) at all County-owned facilities.	1,189.59 tons of recycled material was collected at County facilities by County Public Works Department staff.	On-track
NW-2.3	Establish requirements for source-separated organics collection and three-stream recycling as conditions in lease agreements for County offices.		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NW-2.4	Conduct waste audits of County facilities, including assessing the volume and composition of all waste streams, to identify challenges with waste activities and develop educational or operational changes to address issues and reduce waste generation.		Action Needed
NW-2.5	Obtain material for capital projects from local and low-carbon sources to the greatest extent feasible, including allocating additional funds to allow for such materials, and integrate appropriate standards into the County’s Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) policy.		Action Needed
NW-2.6	Continue to reduce paper use in County operations. Procure recycled paper and janitorial supplies in accordance with the Recovered Organic Waste Product and Recycled Paper Procurement Policy.	52% of the County's paper product purchases were made with at least 30% recycled content. 3% were made with below 30% recycled content. 45% were made with no recycled content.	Complete/Ongoing
NW-2.7	Continue engagement with TRUE zero-waste certification for County projects.	The County has completed one TRUE-certified project. No TRUE-certified projects were completed in 2025.	On-track
NW-2.8	Enact Bay-friendly landscaping practices at County facilities. Develop County policies and practices for Bay-friendly landscaping.		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NW-2.9	Explore opportunities to reuse wood from County tree maintenance activities as an alternative to chipping.		Action Needed
NW-2.10	Encourage medical facilities and medical waste recycling companies to upgrade facilities to increase the amount of medical waste recycled or reprocessed.		Action Needed
NW-2.11	Explore the feasibility of transitioning to reusable products in the health sector, where appropriate, and procuring products certified as green or low carbon.		Action Needed
NW-3.1	Create a source-reduction program in partnership with regional agencies to promote rethinking, refusing, reducing, reusing, and regenerating of materials.	Contra Costa County disposed of 2.6 pounds per person per day in 2024, the most recent data available.	On-track
NW-3.2	Improve educational efforts to promote better waste sorting among community members.	The County ran an organics recycling outreach campaign and continued support of Re:Source, a regional tool that provides information on waste sorting. The County also regularly works with waste haulers to provide annual mailers to residents on waste sorting, conduct route reviews, and provide outreach to inform individuals if they have contamination in their carts. Specialty waste reduction events included the annual Pesticide	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NW-3.3	Work with waste haulers to expand the types of materials accepted by recycling programs as economic conditions allow.	No new recycling markets have emerged since adoption of the CAAP, but staff will continue to monitor.	Action Needed
NW-3.4	Work with waste haulers to continue the availability of curbside pickup recycling services.	100% of County-controlled franchise agreements included a residential and commercial recycling collection program.	Complete/Ongoing
NW-3.5	Evaluate the feasibility of banning single-use plastics or establishing additional restrictions beyond those created by SB 54.		Action Needed
NW-3.6	Encourage the use of reusable items over disposable materials.	The County participates in the Bay Area Recycling Outreach Coalition, and 2025 campaigns focused on stopping junk mail, refusing disposables and bringing reusables, and shopping your fridge first.	Complete/Ongoing
NW-3.7	Promote the Contra Costa County Recycling Market Development Zone low-interest loan program to create incentives for the development of businesses that use recycled materials.	Staff promoted the Recycling Market Development Zone through in-person events and individual meetings with prospective applicants. Staff continued to spread awareness through online, in-person, and paper marketing opportunities.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NW-4.1	Encourage efforts at Acme, Keller Canyon, and West Contra Costa landfills to install or enhance existing methane capture technology and associated monitoring systems with a goal of increasing the methane capture rate to the greatest extent feasible. (Supported by COS-P14.5)	All landfills in the county have landfill gas collection systems. County staff are in communication with landfill operators and continue to encourage upgrading existing facilities to enhance methane capture.	Complete/Ongoing
NW-4.2	Explore opportunities for partnering with agricultural and industrial operations to generate energy from methane gas generated by their ongoing activities.		Action Needed
NW-4.3	Support landfill operators in efforts to transition away from landfill gas flaring. (COS-P14.5)	Ameresco's Keller Canyon Renewable Natural Gas Plant at the Keller Canyon Landfill began commercial operation in September 2024. The annual carbon emissions reduction resulting from the project is estimated at 62,000 metric tons. Since this facility went online, the Keller Canyon Landfill has adequate capacity to manage landfill gas without the need for regular flaring.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
DR-1.1	Require new development to reduce potable water consumption through use of water-efficient devices and technology, drought-tolerant landscaping strategies, and treated recycled water, where available. (COS-P7.6)		Major Barriers
DR-1.2	Require homes and businesses to install water-efficient fixtures at time of retrofit activities, in accordance with the California Building Standards Code.		Action Needed
DR-1.3	Continue to enforce the Model Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance and encourage the use of native and drought-tolerant landscaping for exempt residential and commercial landscapes through partnership with local and regional water agencies and other organizations.	Staff continued to enforce the Model Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance. 190 residents participated in Contra Costa Water District's Lawn to Garden Rebate Program, converting 310,432 square feet of turf to water-wise landscaping.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
DR-1.4	Partner with water and wastewater service providers, Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, irrigation districts, and private well owners to increase participation in water conservation programs countywide. (COS-P7.1)	Overall, water use for both CCWD and EBMUD customers in the unincorporated areas of the county decreased compared to the previously reported year. County Facilities: 162,522,000 gallons of water were used at County facilities in 2025, an 8% reduction compared to 2024 water usage. Five facilities used reclaimed water.	Complete/Ongoing
DR-1.5	Facilitate the offering of BayREN water bill savings programs through eligible community water providers.	The BayREN water bill savings program is no longer available.	No Data
DR-1.6	Encourage the installation of graywater and rainwater catchment systems, particularly for new construction, as feasible for wastewater infrastructure. Reduce regulatory barriers for these systems and explore creating incentives for installing these systems in new and existing buildings.	As of the end of 2025, there were 83 rainwater catchment systems at County facilities.	On-track
DR-1.7	Evaluate opportunities for graywater use in public spaces and implement them as feasible.		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
DR-1.8	Promote the installation of composting toilets at appropriate County facilities in locations without wastewater service.	All County facilities had wastewater service.	Not Yet Applicable
DR-2.1	Encourage Contra Costa Health to work with Groundwater Sustainability Agencies to ensure that new well permit applications are in accordance with County ordinances and State construction standards and require a hydrogeological evaluation in areas with known water shortages to ensure that the sustainable yield goals can be met.		Action Needed
DR-2.2	Require new development to demonstrate the availability of safe, sanitary, and environmentally sound water delivery and wastewater treatment systems with adequate capacity. (PFS-P4.5, PFS-P4.6)		Action Needed
DR-2.3	Discourage new development that may reasonably lead to groundwater overdraft, subsidence, or other negative impacts, or which may reasonably depend on the import of unsustainable quantities of water from outside the county.	Implemented through General Plan review of major projects.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
DR-2.4	Require the use of permeable surfaces for new or reconstructed hardscaped areas where feasible.	Included in County ordinances related to parking and stormwater management requirements for new development.	On-track
DR-2.5	In coordination with Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, expand opportunities for groundwater recharge.	Staff continued to monitor the groundwater basins in the county to ensure they remained healthy.	Complete/Ongoing
DR-2.6	Work with water suppliers to expand recycled water systems as feasible, including considering additional treatment to allow for additional recycled water uses.		Action Needed
TR-1.1	Prioritize expansion of bicycle, micromobility, and pedestrian infrastructure (e.g., Class IV separated bikeways) to address the significant latent demand for these active transportation modes. (TR-P2.2)	The Tara Hills Curb Ramps on Shawn Drive project was completed, aligning with the County's Complete Streets Policy and Active Transportation Plan. Public Works staff continue to leverage opportunities to install bicycle facilities in tandem with road resurfacings as done through the 2025 East Richmond Heights Slurry Seal project.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
TR-1.2	Develop and promote mobility alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles, including but not limited to public transit, micromobility, carbon-free rideshare strategies, and nonmotorized modes. (TR-A2.1)	Ongoing activities include administration of the County Transportation Demand Management Ordinance; coordination with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) and CCTA on mobility hub Development; and promotion of Safe Routes to School programs.	Complete/Ongoing
TR-1.3	Implement programs to encourage transit use, bicycling, walking, telecommuting, and use of alternative vehicle fuels by County employees. (TR-A2.4)	The County administered an employee commute survey that received over 2,300 responses. Survey results show that 95% of employees commute by single occupant vehicles. Of those 95%, 73% of employees would consider using alternate commute modes. In 2025, only 17 County employees took advantage of the Commuter Benefit Program, largely attributed to challenges associated with the suburban nature of the county.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
TR-1.4	Reduce single-occupant vehicle usage and VMT, by significantly enhancing the availability and safety of other travel modes through infrastructure investment, policy support (Vision Zero, and other best practices), and support for public transit. (TR-P2.4)	The County completed and continued planning for projects that construct multimodal infrastructure. Details on specific projects are included in the full report. Additionally, land development applications are reviewed for traffic impacts via vehicle miles traveled (VMT), consistent with the County's Transportation Analysis Guidelines.	Complete/Ongoing
TR-1.5	Plan, design, construct, and maintain facilities for walking, bicycling, and rolling to serve people of all ages, abilities, and income levels, including children, seniors, families, and people with limited mobility. (TR-P5.1)	The County has 11 projects in the design or construction phase that will construct multimodal infrastructure.	On-track
TR-1.6	Partner with CCTA and neighboring jurisdictions to build out the countywide bicycle and pedestrian network, prioritizing completion of the Low-Stress Countywide Bicycle Network and pedestrian safety improvement projects in the County's Pedestrian Priority Areas, as described in the Countywide Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan. (TR-A5.1)	The County regularly coordinates with CCTA staff and through Regional Transportation Planning Committees and the CCTA Countywide Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee, of which the County is a member. Projects undergoing design include (1) I-680/Treat Boulevard Bike and Pedestrian Improvements and (2) Iron Horse Corridor Active Transportation Study.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
TR-1.7	Construct innovative bicycle and pedestrian facilities, including Class IV separated and protected bikeways, bicycle superhighways, and other low-stress facility types, as described in the Countywide Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan and in contemporary, best-practice transportation planning and engineering guidance. Use contextually appropriate green infrastructure and landscaping to separate vehicular lanes from bicycle and pedestrian facilities whenever feasible. (TR-A5.2)		Action Needed
TR-1.8	Require transportation infrastructure serving new development to be designed using best practices, contemplating existing and planned land uses, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, transit facilities, and connections to adjoining areas. (TR-P4.2)	The County typically conditions developers to construct bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure as applicable and allowed depending on the type of development.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
TR-1.9	Create connections between unincorporated communities and neighborhoods in unincorporated areas and adjacent jurisdictions to improve multimodal access to local destinations, such as schools, parks, shopping, health services, and workplaces. (TR-P4.3)	As part of the 2025 East Richmond Heights Slurry Seal, Class III shared lane markings were installed along 1.2 miles of Arlington Boulevard.	Complete/Ongoing
TR-1.10	Track over time projects that add pedestrian and bicycle facilities to document the County's implementation of the County Road Improvement and Preservation Program (CRIPP); Complete Streets checklist; Vision Zero Report and Action Plan; Active Transportation Plan; and equity-focused plans, programs, and policies.	Two projects were completed that aligned with the County's Active Transportation Plan. One of these projects also supported Complete Streets.	On-track
TR-1.11	Improve the safety and comfort of bicycle, pedestrian, and public transit facilities using best practices to encourage more people to use such facilities.	The Tara Hills Curb Ramps on Shawn Drive project improved pedestrian facilities, and the 2025 East Richmond Heights Slurry Seal project improved bicycle facilities. Both projects focused on safety and comfort for these users.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
TR-1.12	Coordinate with Caltrans, CCTA, the Regional Transportation Planning Committees, and neighboring jurisdictions to plan, design, and implement Complete Street concepts on Routes of Regional Significance.	Department of Conservation and Development staff coordinated with partner agencies on six studies and plans related to improving bike and pedestrian infrastructure.	On-track
TR-1.13	In collaboration with key partners, support efforts to establish or join a shared mobility program that provides access to conventional bicycle, e-bikes, and other micromobility modes, prioritizing access for low-income residents who do not have bicycles. Support efforts to establish and/or maintain bike repair programs.	The County works with transit agencies to support the development of micromobility and mobility hub elements, such as a study looking at station access and mobility hub planning at the Pleasant Hill BART station. The County is also participating in CCTA's development of a model shared mobility ordinance.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
TR-1.14	Support efforts to expand the service area and frequency of regional transit agencies, and reduced fares for students, seniors, and low-income residents on systems, including AC Transit, BART, Capitol Corridor, County Connection, Tri Delta Transit, the San Francisco Bay Ferry, and WestCAT. Encourage programs that support "last mile" transportation connection and options.	Conservation and Development staff and Contra Costa Transportation Authority (CCTA) staff continued coordination to implement the Accessible Transportation Strategic Plan. To Assist CCTA with plan implementation The Board of Supervisors allocated \$5,910,219 in Measure X funding. In 2025, \$880,000 of this allocation went to funding the Low-Income Fare Equity program. Additionally, staff participated in development of CCTA's Integrated Transit Plan and MTC's Transit Priority Policy for Roadways.	Complete/Ongoing
TR-1.15	Maximize development of jobs and affordable housing near high-quality transit service to support a jobs-housing balance.	The number of units in high-quality transit areas has been updated through the General Plan. The updated Zoning Code will continue this in zoning.	On-track
TR-1.16	Market the county's Northern Waterfront to attract innovative companies with jobs for residents.	Staff continued to pursue the Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative's goals through video marketing and other events and programs such as the Green Empowerment Zone and TeamCalifornia, which worked to attract innovative companies to the region.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
TR-1.17	Promote carpools, vanpools, other ridesharing, and park-and-ride lots by maintaining in place and enforcing a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Ordinance that reflects best practices, and, at a minimum, conforms to Contra Costa Transportation Authority's adopted model TDM ordinance or resolution. (GM-P3.5)	County Code Chapter 82-32 - Transportation Demand Management (TDM) was in effect and aligns with CCTA's model TDM ordinance. This ordinance is part of the County's Zoning Code update initiated in 2025.	Complete/Ongoing
TR-1.18	Improve county-wide safety for bicyclists by advocating for the passage of Vulnerable Road User Laws.	The County's 2025-26 State Legislative Platform includes supporting improvements in safety throughout the transportation system, specifically for vulnerable users of the system (such as children, pedestrians, cyclists, older persons, persons with disabilities, etc.)	Complete/Ongoing
TR-1.19	Secure additional funding for the maintenance and expansion of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure improvements. Support efforts to obtain additional funding to maintain and expand public transit operations and infrastructure improvements.	The Public Works Department was awarded over \$5 million in State grants to support bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure improvements.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
TR-1.20	Support CCTA to develop and implement methods for tracking EV and e-bike charging and availability across jurisdictions.		Action Needed
TR-1.21	Support CCTA and regional transit agencies in providing “last mile” transportation connections and options.	Staff continue to participate in ongoing cooperative, multi-jurisdictional planning, as required by Measure J.	On-track
TR-1.22	Encourage and support increased regional integration of transit systems to promote more equitable fare structures, fare integration, easier transfers, including coordinated transfers between different transit systems and reduced wait times, improved information sharing, and generally a more seamless and modern system.	MTC partners with Bay Area transit agencies and regional transportation agencies to improve transit fare policies. In 2024, Clipper (managed by MTC) began rolling out "Next Generation Clipper" which integrated fare structures across multiple Bay Area transit services, including BART. In 2026, full fare integration will expand to all Bay Area transit agencies.	On-track
TR-1.23	Ensure emerging transportation technologies and travel options, such as autonomous and ZEVs and transportation network companies, support the County's goals for reducing emissions, adapting to climate change, improving public safety, and increasing equitable mobility. (TR-P2.3)	Shared autonomous vehicles as a public transit service are not yet available in Contra Costa County. As these services are developed and piloted, County staff will work with those service providers to ensure services align with this action.	Not Yet Applicable

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
TR-2.1	Require new County vehicles to be zero emission to the extent a viable vehicle is available on the market, that charging or zero-emission fueling equipment is conveniently located where the vehicle will be stored, and as required by the Advanced Clean Fleet regulations, with the goal that all County vehicles will be zero-emission by 2035.	5.5% of the County fleet of 1,502 vehicles is zero-emission. There are currently 83 electric vehicles in the fleet. 14 zero-emission vehicles were purchased in 2025, and no zero-emission vehicle waivers were issued.	On-track
TR-2.2	Continue adopting new or modified reach codes and consider future updates that exceed the California Building Code as the State updates the Building Code, including the Green Building Code, to require zero-emission charging infrastructure in new multifamily and nonresidential buildings. Explore expanding it to include new single-family homes. (Supported by TR-P2.12 and TRA2.12.)		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
TR-2.3	Install electric vehicle charging equipment and other infrastructure needed to support the transition to a zero-emission County fleet at County facilities. Consider the appropriate locations, number, and capacity of infrastructure to facilitate the transition of the County fleet to zero-emission vehicles.	20 Level 2 charging ports accessible to the public and 182 Level 2 charging ports for fleet vehicles were installed at County facilities in 2025, bringing the total number of active charging ports to 202. Additional details on usage of County chargers are included in the full report.	On-track
TR-2.4	Provide incentives for zero-emission vehicles in partnership with MCE, BAAQMD, and other agencies.	As of the end of 2024, 72,188 zero-emission light-duty vehicles were active in the county, making up 8.18% of all light-duty vehicles. In Contra Costa County, zero-emission vehicles made up 30.0% of total light-duty vehicle sales in 2025 with 13,355 light-duty zero-emission vehicles sold.	Action Needed
TR-2.5	Work with property owners and other potential partners to pursue installation of zero-emission vehicle charging stations in and near multifamily dwelling units.	There are 1,058 shared private EV charging ports at locations such as workplaces and multifamily residences in Contra Costa County.	Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
TR-2.6	Update off-street parking ordinance to include a requirement for zero-emission vehicle charging infrastructure. Consider including incentives for developers to exceed minimum requirements (i.e., density bonus).	The County's Parking Ordinance is to be updated with the Zoning Code.	On-track
TR-2.7	Increase installation of electric vehicle charging stations for all vehicle types, including bicycles and scooters, at public facilities, emphasizing increased installation in Impacted Communities.	Across the entirety of Contra Costa County, there are 1,607 total public EV charging ports, including 1,087 Level 2 and 520 DC Fast charging ports, as of September 8, 2025. No new funding was secured for electric vehicle charging infrastructure in 2025, though the staff continue to implement the \$3,644,000 California Energy Commission grant awarded in 2024.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
TR-2.8	In partnership with regional agencies, explore providing subsidies for households making less than the area median income to purchase or lease zero-emission vehicles and associated infrastructure.	The Bay Area Air District (BAAD, formerly the Bay Area Air Quality Management District or BAAQMD) administers the Clean Cars for All Program, which awards grants to income-qualified Bay Area residents to retire their older car and replace it with a plug-in hybrid, battery, or hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicle, or a pre-paid card to use for public transit and to purchase e-bikes. Staff are monitoring for additional opportunities to support this implementation action.	Complete/Ongoing
TR-2.9	Pursue fees and regulatory efforts to convert transportation network company (TNC), taxi, and similar car-hire services to zero-emission vehicles.		Action Needed
TR-2.10	Explore opportunities for implementing electric vehicle sharing programs.		Action Needed
TR-2.11	Work with BAAQMD and other regional agencies to convert off-road equipment to zero-emission clean fuels.	The County purchased one zero-emission forklift.	On-track
TR-2.12	Work with contractors, fleet operations, logistics companies, and other operators of heavy-duty vehicles to accelerate the transition to zero-emission heavy-duty vehicles.	The County purchased no zero-emission heavy-duty fleet vehicles.	Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
TR-2.13	In cases where battery electric, hybrid, electric, and sustainable sourced hydrogen fuel cells are not available, work with Public Works to pursue the use of renewable natural gas (sourced from recovered organic waste) for transportation fuel, electricity, or heating applications.		Major Barriers
TR-2.14	Encourage efforts to maximize EV charging during solar peak hours.	Approximately 79,231 kWh were dispensed from electric vehicle chargers at County facilities with solar between 9:00a.m.- 5:00p.m.	Action Needed
TR-2.15	Continue to host events such as the Electric Vehicle and E-Bike Show to educate and empower County staff and community members about zero-emission vehicles.	The County hosted an educational event in March for department Fleet Liaisons and other staff to learn about EV models in the County fleet and charging technology with live, in-person demonstrations.	On-track
TR-2.16	Coordinate with CCTA and other local and regional agencies to support implementation of the Contra Costa County Electric Vehicle Readiness Blueprint and related policies and apply best practices in ZEV charging/fueling infrastructure requirements. (TRA2.11).	15% of the metrics in the Contra Costa County Electric Vehicle Readiness Blueprint are in progress or complete. Staff continue to collaborate with cities and other public agencies in Contra Costa County to promote electric vehicle charging infrastructure deployment countywide.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-1.1	Require new development to locate habitable areas of buildings above the highest water level expected accounting for sea level rise and other changes in flood conditions, or construct natural and nature-based features, or a levee, if necessary, adequately designed to protect the project for its expected life. (HS-P6.1)		Action Needed
NI-1.2	Support the use of natural infrastructure, including ecosystem restoration and green infrastructure, to protect against sea level rise and associated shoreline flooding.	The Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan will identify priority areas and adaptation pathways to protect against sea level rise, with a focus on natural infrastructure.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-1.3	Coordinate with State and regional agencies, neighboring jurisdictions, property owners, utilities, and others to prepare a sea level rise adaptation plan. (Supported by HS-A6.3)	Staff continued implementation of the \$1,499,285 grant awarded by the California Ocean Protection Council (OPC) through the Senate Bill 1 Sea Level Rise Adaptation Planning Grant Program to develop the Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan. In 2025, staff executed the grant agreement with the State; completed a Memorandum of Understanding with seven shoreline cities to facilitate collaboration; and selected a technical and a community engagement subconsultant to support Plan development.	On-track
NI-1.4	Seek funding and pursue implementation of wetland restoration and other adaptation efforts for sea level rise. (Supported by HSP6.2)	Active, grant-funded projects on Lower Wildcat Creek in West County will improve riparian habitat and provide needed flood protection in the Richmond community.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-1.5	Convene a working group that includes local jurisdictions, local shoreline communities, community-based organizations, property owners, businesses, and other stakeholders to collaborate on shoreline flooding adaptation strategies.	In partnership with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission and other partners, County staff began planning for the Contra Costa County Shoreline Leadership Academy, a six-month program in which a cohort of residents from shoreline communities would be trained by experts to be prepared to engage in policy, planning, and projects related to shoreline adaptation. Staff continue to meet with other local and regional public agencies to coordinate sea level rise planning efforts and build the Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Coalition.	On-track
NI-1.6	Identify opportunities for employing natural areas as buffers against rising sea levels.	The Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan may identify opportunities for employing natural areas as buffers against rising sea levels. For current projects, the Lower Wildcat Creek Channel Restoration Project will provide much-needed flow capacity that will provide a buffer of protection from future sea level rise.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-2.1	Deny applications for subdivisions creating additional residential units (i.e., units not allowed by-right) in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. Discourage such subdivisions in High Fire Hazard Severity Zones unless adequate fire protection services are provided. (HS-P7.1)		Action Needed
NI-2.2	Require any construction of buildings or infrastructure within a High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone in the Local or State Responsibility Areas, or in areas that may be designated as the Wildland-Urban Interface, to incorporate fire-safe design features that meet the applicable State Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations for road ingress and egress, fire equipment access, and adequate water supply. (HS-P7.2)		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-2.3	Require subdivisions in the High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in the Local or State Responsibility Areas, or projects requiring a land use permit in the High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in the Local or State Responsibility Areas, to complete a site-specific fire protection plan. Work with the appropriate fire protection district to review and revise the fire protection plans. (HS-P7.4)		Action Needed
NI-2.4	Work with property owners in High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones or in areas that may be designated as the Wildland-Urban Interface, to establish and maintain fire breaks and defensible space, vegetation clearance, emergency access roads, water supply and fire flow, signage, and firefighting infrastructure that meet adopted State, County, or community fire safety standards. (HS-P7.5)	The Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Wildfire Mitigation Program completed 72 projects. Additional details on these projects are included in the full report.	Complete/Ongoing
NI-2.5	Coordinate with energy service providers to underground power lines, especially in the WUI and High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. (HS-P7.10)		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-2.6	Review indoor air filtration standards and consider whether filtration requirements can and should be strengthened for projects permitted by the County.		Action Needed
NI-2.7	Work with community organizations to help Impacted Communities have access to financing and other resources to reduce the fire risk on their property, prepare for wildfire events, and allow for a safe and speedy recovery.		Action Needed
NI-3.1	Pursue funding to develop a resilience hub master plan that identifies existing community facilities that can serve as resilience hubs and support affected populations during hazard events. This process should start with an assessment of community needs. Such facilities should be distributed equitably throughout the county, with an emphasis on easy access for Impacted Communities. Where appropriate facilities do not exist, develop plans to create new resilience hubs. (Supported by HS-P8.1)	Staff, in partnership with the Ambrose Recreation and Park District, were awarded a \$25,000 PG&E Resilience Hubs Feasibility Study Grant. The grant will be used to fund an analysis of the Ambrose Community Center in Bay Point to determine what is needed for the Ambrose Community Center to act as a resilience hub for the community. This project will help inform the County's strategy to establish and maintain resilience hubs.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-3.2	Pursue funding to implement the resilience hub master plan, including retrofitting selected facilities to function as resilience hubs. These retrofits should involve adding solar panels, battery backup systems, water resources, air filtration, supplies to meet basic community and emergency medical needs, and other needs as identified by the resilience hub master plan.		Action Needed
NI-3.3	Create a virtual resilience hub that connects County resources to communities through virtual community networks to provide detailed, up-to-date information about preparing for natural disasters, public safety notifications and alerts, space for virtual gathering and information-sharing, and other appropriate uses. Materials shall be accessible in multiple languages.	The County has not prepared a virtual resilience hub at this time. Some cities, such as Orinda, have prepared websites where residents can access resources to prepare for, during, and after an emergency event.	Action Needed
NI-3.4	Coordinate resilience hub activities with planning efforts around public safety power shutoffs and wildfire smoke resiliency.		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-4.1	Pursue implementation of recommendations from carbon sequestration feasibility study, <i>Healthy Lands, Healthy People</i> .	Staff and partners continue to implement the <i>Healthy Lands, Healthy People</i> study. Work by the Contra Costa Resource Conservation District focused on applying for funding, developing webpages, promoting available programs to farmers and ranchers, and collaborating with partner agencies. Additional details on these initiatives are included in the full report.	Complete/Ongoing
NI-4.2	Continue to support and work with key partners to maintain existing and establish new pilot programs for carbon sequestration on agricultural land.		Action Needed
NI-4.3	Promote regenerative agricultural and landscaping techniques that incorporate cover crops, mulching, compost application, field borders, alley cropping, conservation crop rotation, prescribed grazing, and reduced tillage to promote healthy soil and soil conservation. (Supported by COS-P2.11)	The Contra Costa County Resource Conservation District received a Healthy Soils Program Technical Assistance Grant and helped farmers apply to the State program.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-4.4	Support soil conservation and restoration programs. Encourage agricultural landowners to work with agencies such as the USDA's NRCS and Contra Costa RCD to reduce erosion and soil loss. (COS-P2.10)	The County's Department of Agriculture works to provide interested agricultural land owners with resources available through CDFA, USDA, CCRCD, and UC-ANR to support soil conservation and restoration.	On-track
NI-4.5	Coordinate with farming groups, ranchers, the Contra Costa Resource Conservation District, and the University of California Cooperative Extension to identify and promote varieties of feedstock, livestock, and crops that are resilient to rising temperatures and changing precipitation patterns and that increase carbon sequestration.		Action Needed
NI-4.6	Explore ways to increase carbon sequestration on County-owned properties.		Action Needed
NI-4.7	Partner with regional landowners and agencies to establish carbon sequestration programs and incentives.		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-4.8	Consider the development of carbon offset protocols and guidance to provide technical support to applicants and County permitting staff to promote appropriate natural sequestration on natural and developed lands.		Action Needed
NI-4.9	Ensure that any local or regional carbon sequestration program that the County establishes, promotes, supports, or joins must provide benefits to unincorporated communities that face environmental justice issues.		Action Needed
NI-4.10	Explore the potential for the public to support tree planting and maintenance of existing trees. (Supported by COS-P6.2)	As part of the Tree Plan grant, the project team hosted a tree planting event in December at Lynbrook Park in Bay Point. 27 people participated and planted five trees. The team also prepared for two Tree Plan Learning Academies to be held in 2026 for county residents.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-4.11	Establish a mechanism to support expanded tree planting and maintenance activities, particularly in areas with few trees.	As part of the Tree Plan grant, an Advisory Working Group will bring together staff from various County departments, partner agencies, community groups, and community members to inform tree planting lists, best practices, policies, funding options, and implementation strategies included in the Tree Plan.	On-track
NI-4.12	Support protection, restoration, and enhancement of creeks, wetlands, marshes, sloughs, and tidelands, and emphasize the role of these features in climate change resilience, air and water quality, and wildlife habitat. (COS-P5.1)	The County had three projects supporting creek restoration, including the Lower Wildcat Fish Ladder & Basin, Lower Wildcat Channel Restoration, and Lower Rheem Creek visioning project to reconnect the channel to baylands.	On-track
NI-4.13	Inventory wetlands, floodplains, marshlands, natural watercourses, riparian corridors, and adjacent lands that could potentially support climate adaptation (e.g., through flood management, filtration, or other beneficial ecosystem services) and mitigation (e.g., carbon sequestration). (COS-A5.1)	Staff created a map of each creek in the county managed by the Flood Control District that flows directly into the Bay, the Carquinez Strait, or the Delta: Wildcat Creek, San Pablo Creek, Rheem Creek, Pinole Creek, Rodeo Creek, Pacheco/Walnut Creek, East Antioch Creek, and Marsh Creek.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-4.14	Encourage and support conservation of natural lands outside the urban limit line in the unincorporated county.	On December 9, 2025, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 2025-407, calling an election on June 2, 2026, for the 2026 Voter-Approved Contra Costa County Urban Limit Line.	On-track
NI-4.15	Explore the new funding and financing opportunities for climate adaptation and resilience projects, including the creation of a Climate Resilience District, issuance of green bonds as a potential financing mechanism, and similar opportunities.	Three reports the County was developing (i.e., existing buildings inventory and cost analysis, Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan, and Tree Plan) are exploring funding opportunities.	On-track
NI-4.16	Require that any mitigation of air quality impacts occur on-site to the extent feasible to provide the greatest benefit to residents in unincorporated communities. For mitigation that relies on offsets, require that the offsets be obtained from sources as near to the project site as possible or from sources that would improve air quality in an Impacted Community. If the project site is within or adjacent to an Impacted Community, require offsets or mitigation within that community unless determined infeasible by the County (HS-P1.6).		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-5.1	Require landscaping for new development to filter and retain runoff and support flood management and groundwater recharge. (COS-P7.7)	In response to updated stormwater management requirements from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), San Francisco Bay Region, the County updated its ordinance related to stormwater management requirements for new development, consistent with the RWQCD's requirements, on February 4, 2025.	On-track
NI-5.2	Promote installation of drought-tolerant green infrastructure, including street trees, in landscaped public areas. (COS-P7.8)	1.1 impervious acres were treated at County projects in 2025, and 42 impervious acres were treated at private development projects subject to stormwater permit requirements managed by the County.	Complete/Ongoing
NI-5.3	Increase tree planting in urbanized areas, and open spaces where ecologically appropriate, emphasizing areas with limited existing tree cover, using low-maintenance native tree species that are low fire risk and ensuring water supply resources are not compromised. (Supported by COS-P6.2)	The Tree Plan tree canopy inventory, analysis, and tree planting lists will help inform how to most effectively increase tree planting.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-5.4	Consider preparing and implementing an Urban Forest Management Plan, or Tree Plan for the unincorporated county.	Staff began implementing \$750,000 grant from the Governor’s Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program’s Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program for the development of the Urban Forest Management Plan (Tree Plan). The Tree Plan will include a tree canopy inventory, tree planting lists, best practices, policies, funding options, and implementation strategies to support expanded tree planting and maintenance.	On-track
NI-5.5	Provide shade trees or shade structures at parks, plazas, and other outdoor spaces. (HS-P8.5)	11 new trees were planted at County-owned parks and outdoor spaces.	Complete/Ongoing
NI-5.6	When updating the County ordinances that relate to trees and green infrastructure, consider whether tree removal, planting, and/or replanting requirements adequately promote expansion of the tree canopy and green infrastructure in Impacted Communities. (Supported by TR-A2.2, HS-P2.2, and HS-A2.5)	Staff continued updating the County's Tree Ordinance, which regulates the removal of trees. The draft Tree Ordinance was available for comment in summer 2025.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-5.7	Support efforts to develop incentive programs for home and business owners, school districts, and other local and regional property owners to increase the adoption of cool roofs, green infrastructure, and other cooling strategies on private property.	There were 720 residential and seven commercial permits issued for cool roofs. No cool roof projects at County facilities were reported.	Action Needed
NI-6.1	Discourage new below-market-rate housing in High and Very High Wildfire Hazard Severity zones, the Wildland-Urban Interface, and Alquist-Priolo Fault Zones. If below-market-rate housing must be constructed within these zones, require it to be hardened or make use of nature-based solutions to remain habitable to the greatest extent possible. (HS-P4.2)		Action Needed
NI-6.2	Treat susceptibility to hazards and threats to human health and life as primary considerations when reviewing all development proposals and changes to land uses. (Supported by HS-P4.1)		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-6.3	Partner with community-based organizations to provide information to community members about how to prepare for projected climate change hazards.	The Contra Costa County Fire Protection District informed 1,806 residents from 39 groups engaged about emergency preparedness and hazard mitigation. The Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services hosted an Extreme Weather Working Group with Contra Costa Health to increase resilience to extreme weather events and provided residents with classes and materials focused on emergency preparedness.	On-track
NI-6.4	Promote, and develop as necessary, available funding sources to create incentives for residents and businesses to prepare for natural disasters, particularly members of Impacted Communities.		Action Needed
NI-6.5	Consider projected impacts of climate change when siting, designing, and identifying the construction and maintenance costs of capital projects. (Supported by HS-A4.1)		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-6.6	Actively promote and expand participation in local and regional community emergency preparedness and response programs.	The Contra Costa County Fire Protection District participated in 289 public education events, reaching 9,180 people, and engaged with 34 Firewise Communities. The Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services attended 18 community events to promote emergency preparedness resources. Multiple cities expanded their Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) programs and resources through Bay Area Urban Areas Security Initiative (BAUASI) grants.	Complete/Ongoing
NI-6.7	Support and fund efforts to enhance ongoing community and cross-sector engagement in community-level resilience and cohesion. Support non-government organizations to actively engage in developing a network of community-level actions that enhance resiliency.		Action Needed
NI-6.8	Work with energy service providers to promote programs encouraging reduced energy use during extreme heat events. (HSP8.2)		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
NI-6.9	Support efforts by East Bay Regional Park District and other local recreation agencies to provide outdoor recreation facilities with adequate shading and refillable water stations where appropriate. (HS-P8.4)		Action Needed
CE-1.1	In partnership with community-based organizations, reverse community deterioration and blight and improve personal and property safety in neighborhoods throughout Contra Costa County.		Action Needed
CE-1.2	Ensure that new housing for households making less than the area median income and housing for other Impacted Communities are outside of hazard-prone areas, including for wildfires, landslides, floods, and sea level rise, or that they are hardened or make use of nature-based solutions to remain habitable to the greatest extent possible.		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
CE-1.3	In partnership with community-based organizations, secure funding to establish a program to provide low-cost or free air conditioning and filtration, improved insulation, low-emitting materials, energy solar and storage systems, energy efficiency, and indoor ventilation in homes, emphasizing buildings that are home to Impacted Community members. (Supported by SC-A6.2 and SC-A6.3)	The \$19 million Community Change Grant for the North Richmond Community Resilience Initiative included \$1 million for energy efficiency and clean energy retrofits of homes. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sent a Notice of Termination Award for this grant in May 2025. Staff continued to look for other grant opportunities that could potentially fund this work.	Delayed
CE-1.4	Track development of local micro-grid battery storage policies and systems in other jurisdictions and identify potential opportunities for Contra Costa County.		Action Needed
CE-1.5	Encourage companies and entrepreneurs from local universities and national labs to create jobs in such industries as renewable energy, transportation technology, diverse forms of manufacturing, biotech/biomedical, and clean tech.	Work with the Green Empowerment Zone continued, which focuses on attracting clean energy technology companies through collaboration with local, industry, and educational stakeholders.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
CE-1.6	In partnership with residents of Impacted Communities, affected workers, business/industry, environmental and environmental justice advocates, community colleges, workforce development and training entities, local government, and other involved agencies, support transition from highly polluting industries to a net-zero emission economy based on renewable and sustainable industries that provide living-wage jobs. (SC-P1.1)	The Green Empowerment Zone Governing Board is comprised of state representatives, local elected officials, large employers, regulatory agencies, small business and economic development organizations, labor organizations, workforce development and education leaders, and environmental and environmental justice representatives to grow clean energy manufacturing in Contra Costa County and some parts of Solano County.	Complete/Ongoing
CE-1.7	Provide support for State and federal programs that support family-sustaining jobs in sustainable industries, efforts to support organized labor, and living wage labor standards.	Staff provided support to the Green Empowerment Zone as it pursues high road jobs within sustainable industries.	Complete/Ongoing
CE-1.8	Adopt an ordinance at least as stringent as the State’s maximum idling laws, and coordinate with CARB and law enforcement to achieve compliance. (HS-A1.5)		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
CE-2.1	Evaluate and adjust County planning and expenditures for infrastructure and services as needed to ensure equitable investment in Impacted Communities, consistent with SB 1000.		Action Needed
CE-2.2	Work with County departments to incorporate addressing climate change, providing climate solutions, and enhancing community equity more fully into County operations and the broad range of services the County provides.	Sustainability staff within the Department of Conservation and Development organized meetings with every department involved in CAAP implementation to discuss opportunities to further incorporate solutions to climate change and enhancing community equity into department operations and services.	On-track
CE-2.3	As part of the 2024 CAAP and General Plan implementation, consider whether the strategy being implemented provides equitable benefits for Impacted Communities as a criterion for prioritization.		On-track
CE-2.4	Continually engage communities most affected by climate change in developing and implementing climate solutions and ensure that such solutions provide benefits to Impacted Communities. (Supported by HS-P4.3)		On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
CE-2.5	Advocate for the Contra Costa Employees Retirement Association to include use of Environmental, Social, and Governance criteria in its investment policies.		Action Needed
CE-2.6	Require that the County's Deferred Compensation Plan provider make available Environmental, Social, and Governance investment options for employees participating in the County's 457 deferred compensation plan.	The County's Deferred Compensation Plan provider has 21 funds available with Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) ratings. County employees participating in the County's Deferred Compensation Plan may choose to invest in these funds.	On-track
CE-2.7	Amend the County investment policy to consider the use of Environmental, Social, and Governance criteria and to continue and improve efforts to divest from fossil fuels.	This Implementation Action was completed in 2023 with the Board of Supervisors' adoption of the County's updated Investment Policy and Debt Management Policy.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
CE-2.8	Work with schools, Contra Costa County Library, business groups, and community-based organizations to educate and inform community members about climate change and related sustainability topics, and the County’s climate goals and the actions the County is taking to achieve them.	Department of Conservation and Development staff continued publishing the quarterly Sustainability in Contra Costa County Newsletter. The Library Department regularly offers both online and in person events related to sustainability and has a webpage dedicated to these efforts, covering topics like gardening, animals, and nature. The libraries also have energy efficiency toolkits available for patrons to check out.	Complete/Ongoing
CE-2.9	Evaluate the issuance of Labeled Bonds, such as “Green”, “Sustainable”, or “Social” bonds, during the planning stage of a bond issuance by the County. It is the County’s preference to issue Labeled Bonds if the evaluation demonstrates a financial or policy benefit to the County.	This Implementation Action was completed in 2023 with the Board of Supervisors’ adoption of the County’s updated Investment Policy and Debt Management Policy.	Complete/Ongoing
CE-3.1	Establish a goal for all residents to live within a half mile of a park or other green space.		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
CE-3.2	Support land acquisition for new parks and open space areas and protect such lands through fee title acquisition or through deed restrictions like conservation easements.		Action Needed
CE-3.3	Continue to construct and develop opportunities for new trails.	The County continued the planning processes for two segments of trails totaling 4.5 miles.	On-track
CE-3.4	Support investment in existing park facilities, in partnership with regional agencies.		Action Needed
CE-3.5	Increase the tree canopy on public property, especially in Impacted Communities and areas with a high heat index, by prioritizing funding for new street tree planting and maintenance. (HS-P2.2)		Action Needed
CE-4.1	Support establishment of year-round Certified Farmers' Markets in all communities, prioritizing Impacted Communities.	Contra Costa County currently has 20 year-round certified farmers' markets and four seasonal certified farmers' markets. No certified farmers' markets are currently established in Impacted Communities.	On-track
CE-4.2	Work with community groups to establish and maintain urban gardens, particularly on vacant lots and park land in Impacted Communities. (Supported by SC-P5.3)		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
CE-4.3	Encourage major supermarkets to locate in Impacted Communities. (Supported by SC-P5.1 and SC-A5.3)		Action Needed
CE-4.4	Support co-operative grocery markets in Impacted Communities.		Action Needed
CE-5.1	Provide comments to responsible permit agencies on permit applications for large industrial facilities with significant emissions on potential measures to reduce impacts on and provide benefits to neighboring unincorporated communities.		Action Needed
CE-5.2	Regularly track data on fossil fuel production and transportation in Contra Costa County.		Action Needed
CE-5.3	Encourage the economic development of industries and supply chains that emphasize a reduction in GHG emissions.	Staff continued implementing the Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative, which leverages existing competitive advantages and assets by focusing on five targeted clusters (advanced transportation, advanced manufacturing, biomedical/biotech, ag tech & food processing, and clean tech).	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
CE-5.4	Encourage economic development and job creation in industries that advance the County’s sustainability goals, using the County’s policy on enhanced infrastructure financing districts.		Action Needed
CE-5.5	As economic conditions change, support efforts to phase out heavily polluting and extractive industries and replace them with businesses that contribute to a regenerative and circular economy.	Work on the Green Empowerment Zone (GEZ) continued. The GEZ builds upon the comparative advantage provided by the regional concentration of highly skilled energy industry workers by prioritizing access to tax incentives, grants, loan programs, workforce training programs, and private sector investment in the renewable energy sector.	Complete/Ongoing
CE-5.6	Require new or expanded commercial and industrial projects resulting in 25,000 square feet or more of gross habitable floor area to be near zero-emission operations, including the facilities themselves and the associated fleets, except for uses with fewer than five vehicles domiciled on-site. Require all necessary measures to achieve near-zero emissions. (HS-P1.8)		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
L-1.1	Continue to publicize and support the operations of the County's Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force and Green Government Group (G3) Champions.	The Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force met on February 11 and August 26 as part of the County Administrator's meetings with the department heads. The Task Force provided reports to the Board of Supervisors on May 20 and September 16. Approximately 88 G3 Champions representing 16 County departments participated in the program.	Complete/Ongoing
L-1.2	Work with all County departments to encourage the adoption of best practices from the County's Green Business Program and other practices that support the County's climate goals.	The Library Department continued implementation of its departmental Climate Action Plan. Accomplishments include requiring summer reading prizes to be sustainable and plastic-free; offering seed libraries at 16 library branches; featuring sustainability booklists on the Library's website; and more. The Department of Agriculture adopted best practices including improvements to increase the amount of restroom paper towels that are composted and regular sustainability presentations during all-staff meetings from the department's G3 Champion.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
L-1.3	Encourage development of new policies and initiatives that support the County’s climate goals.		On-track
L-1.4	Explore the creation of funding mechanisms, including a carbon impact fee, to support the County’s Sustainability Fund for investments in County facilities if additional financial resources are needed.	The Public Works Department is exploring opportunities for cost-sharing on energy efficiency projects such as lighting and HVAC.	On-track
L-1.5	Support legislative efforts to establish a green bank able to equitably finance sustainability projects, including renewable energy, energy efficiency, and green infrastructure, for residential and commercial customers. (COS-A14.11)		Action Needed
L-1.6	Ensure that funding mechanisms to address climate change minimize or avoid disproportionate financial impacts to Impacted Communities and do not exacerbate economic inequities to the extent feasible.		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
L-1.7	Facilitate trainings for County staff on climate change (including the results of the Vulnerability Assessment and the 2024 CAAP technical work) and how they can support climate action through their work with the County and at home.		Action Needed
L-1.8	Encourage County employees to explore innovative technologies and programs that address climate change.	The Department of Agriculture, coordinated by the Department's G3 Champion, organized the Board of Supervisors' annual Martin Luther King, Jr., Celebration on January 21 and incorporated numerous sustainability initiatives into the event, including floral decorations sourced from local Contra Costa County farmers, three-stream (compost, recycle, and landfill) waste bins available during lunch, customized signage for the waste bins featuring images of items attendees used at the event, and collaborating with White Pony Express to collect and distribute for donation 40 pounds of recovered food.	On-track
L-1.9	Incorporate integrated pest management into new construction and retrofit programs on County properties.		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
L-1.10	Ensure County departments follow the County’s Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy and policy requirements are included in the contracting process.	Public Works Department Purchasing Division staff continued to implement the County's Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy.	On-track
L-1.11	Regularly review and revise the County’s purchasing and contracting programs as necessary to ensure consistency with the County’s sustainability and GHG reduction goals. (HS-A3.3)	Public Works Department Purchasing Division staff updated the County's bid template to include language requesting vendors reduce packaging and use reusable, recyclable, or compostable materials for packaging that is used.	On-track
L-2.1	Continue to implement the 2020 Climate Emergency Resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors, including conducting periodic reviews and updates to the Resolution.	The County continued to implement the action items identified in the 2020 Climate Emergency Resolution. Accomplishments in 2025 include the Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force’s reports to the Board of Supervisors; the ongoing work of the G3 Champions; and continued progress towards developing a Just Transition Economic Revitalization Plan through a Community Project Funding grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
L-2.2	Consider climate vulnerabilities and associated equity effects as factors in the County’s planning and expenditures for infrastructure and services to increase resilience and reduce GHG emissions countywide.		Action Needed
L-2.3	Consider development standards for the disclosure of climate and equity effects and vulnerabilities in staff reports for all decisions by the Board of Supervisors when such disclosures are helpful and necessary. Explore modifying County processes and forms to include questions to ensure the proposed action is consistent with the 2024 CAAP and equity goals.		Action Needed
L-2.4	Assess County programs, policies, operations, and projects (excluding stationary sources) for their contribution to achieving the County’s GHG emissions reduction goals and consistency with the 2024 CAAP.		Action Needed
L-2.5	Disclose GHG emissions to a registry such as the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP).		Action Needed

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
IS-1.1	Assign responsibility for facilitating and supporting 2024 CAAP implementation to the County's Department of Conservation and Development.		Complete/Ongoing
IS-1.2	Identify key staff from each department responsible for supporting 2024 CAAP implementation and updates for annual reporting and monitoring.	Department of Conservation and Development staff identified initial key staff in departments with responsibilities related to CAAP implementation and the specific implementation actions and reporting metrics for which they are responsible.	On-track
IS-1.3	Continue to involve community-based organizations and other key stakeholders in reviewing and recommending 2024 CAAP action items.		On-track
IS-1.4	Continue to prepare an annual progress report on implementation of the recommended GHG emissions reduction strategies and progress toward the 2024 CAAP goals. When information is available, provide updates on estimated GHG emissions reductions and current GHG emissions levels.	Staff presented the 2024 Interim Climate Action Plan Progress Report to the Sustainability Commission on February 24 and the Sustainability Committee on March 10. The report was received by the Board of Supervisors on March 25. Staff began initial work on the first progress report for the updated CAAP, which will cover progress during 2025 and be finalized in early 2026.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
IS-1.5	Monitor implementation of the Sustainability Fund for projects in County facilities.		On-track
IS-1.6	Use the 2024 CAAP implementation and monitoring tool to track GHG benefits from 2024 CAAP implementation and identify progress toward the 2024 CAAP reduction goals.		Action Needed
IS-1.7	Pursue refinements to improve the County permitting system and other systems as needed to support collection of 2024 CAAP implementation data.		Action Needed
IS-1.8	Work with Contra Costa Health on exploring, and if appropriate, developing health indicators related to climate change to help inform progress on current actions and effectiveness of adaptation strategies.		Action Needed
IS-2.1	Participate in local and regional organizations that provide tools and support for energy efficiency, energy conservation, GHG emissions reductions, sustainable infrastructure development, adaptation, public information, and implementation of this 2024 CAAP.	Staff continued participation in organizations like the Local Government Sustainable Energy Coalition and Urban Sustainability Directors Network (USDN). Staff presented at the Western Regional Meeting of USDN on BayREN's initiatives to promote induction cooking and collaboration between the County and cities.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
IS-2.2	Enable effective partnerships to implement high-priority strategies from the 2024 CAAP by working through established interagency collaborations and joint exercise of powers authorities and forming new arrangements of various types where necessary to be effective.	The County launched the All-Electric Working Group for Existing Buildings in February. The Working Group includes County and local government staff, community-based organizations, energy providers, contractors, and industry experts, allowing participants to share experiences, work together on funding opportunities, and identify challenges and best practices.	Complete/Ongoing
IS-2.3	Provide input to partner agencies on policy barriers that need to be addressed at the State level.	On July 22, 2025, the Board of Supervisors directed staff to participate in California Public Utilities Commission Rulemaking 24-09-012 for the purpose of identifying communities that could potentially be designated to participate in pilot projects of neighborhood-level conversion to all-electric buildings, if that is of interest to residents. Staff submitted multiple comments through this process.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
IS-2.4	Continue collaboration with other local governments in Contra Costa County on climate action and related subjects, including an annual Sustainability Exchange meeting of all local government staff in Contra Costa County that focus on climate action and adaptation planning and implementation.	The County continued to convene the quarterly Energy Efficiency Collaborative and Sustainability Exchange meetings. The Sustainability Exchange discussed interdepartmental climate action coordination at their annual meeting focused on CAAP planning and implementation.	Complete/Ongoing
IS-2.5	Explore opportunities to form public-private partnerships that expand resources, including funding, in support of CAAP implementation.		Action Needed
IS-3.1	Develop a comprehensive funding strategy for the 2024 CAAP, including funding sources and levels, for reduction strategies as part of annual reporting.		Action Needed
IS-3.2	Include GHG emissions reduction strategies in the capital improvement programs for County-owned and managed facilities and infrastructure, and other plans as appropriate.		Action Needed
IS-3.3	Pursue local, regional, state, and federal grants to support implementation.	Staff continued to monitor and pursue grant opportunities to support CAAP implementation.	On-track

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
IS-3.4	Explore dedicated funding sources for 2024 CAAP implementation, including from the Sustainability Fund or other revenue sources as needed.	The Sustainability Fund provides \$2.5 million per year from the Measure X sales tax to support sustainability investments in County facilities, such as electric vehicle chargers and LED lighting retrofits. Staff began exploring additional options for dedicated CAAP implementation funding sources.	On-track
IS-3.5	Explore opportunities to allocate a portion of revenues from revenue-generating strategies in the 2024 CAAP to its implementation.		Action Needed
IS-4.1	Update the community-wide GHG emissions inventory every five years at a minimum and more frequently as resources are available. Prepare an inventory for the 2024 calendar year within a year of adoption of the 2024 CAAP.	Staff completed a greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory for calendar year 2023 covering community-wide GHG emissions for the unincorporated areas of the county and GHG emissions from County operations. Both community-wide and County operations emissions decreased since the previous respective inventories. The largest sectors of emissions for both inventories were transportation and energy use in the built environment.	Complete/Ongoing

Implementation Action Indicator Code	Implementation Action	Progress	Action Item Status
IS-4.2	Update the 2024 CAAP to incorporate new technologies, practices, and other options to further reduce emissions. (Supported by HS A3.1)		Action Needed
IS-5.1	Coordinate, where possible, updates of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, General Plan Safety Element, and Local Hazard Mitigation Plan cycles to ensure plan alignment and coordination of climate mitigation and adaptation efforts.	Department of Conservation and Development and Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services staff regularly coordinate efforts related to the CAAP, General Plan, and Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.	Complete/Ongoing
IS-5.2	Assess the implementation status and effectiveness of adaptation strategies.	Staff continued assessing the implementation status and effectiveness of adaptation strategies through preparation of the annual progress report.	Complete/Ongoing



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-880

Agenda Date: 3/9/2026

Agenda #: 9.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: March 9, 2026

Subject: RECEIVE Report from the Sustainability Commission Chair, or Designee

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Shoshana Wechsler || Chair | SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Contact: Jody London | (925) 655-2815

Referral History:

This is a standing item of the Committee.

Referral Update:

The Sustainability Commission Chair provides an update at each meeting of the Sustainability Committee on the work of the Commission.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE Report from the Sustainability Commission Chair, or Designee.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-881

Agenda Date: 3/9/2026

Agenda #: 10.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: March 9, 2026

Subject: RECEIVE Report on staff activities that support sustainability goals

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Jody London || Sustainability Coordinator | DCD

Contact: Jody London | (925) 655-2815

Referral History:

This is a standing item of the Committee.

Referral Update:

PLEASE SEE ATTACHMENT(S).

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE Report on staff activities that support sustainability goals.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

**SUSTAINABILTY STAFF REPORT FOR
SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION
February 23, 2026**

Activities that have occurred since the report prepared for the Sustainability Commission’s meeting on October 27, 2025, are listed below. (There was not a written report in December 2025.) Activities are keyed to goals in the 2024 Climate Action and Adaptation Plan.

ACTIVITY	2024 CAAP GOAL
Department of Conservation and Development	
<p>Staff signed contracts with the technical and community engagement subconsultants to support the development of the Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan in December 2025 and held a project kickoff meeting with the consultant team in January 2026.</p> <p>Staff coordinated with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission and larger Shoreline Leadership Academy team to select academy participants and continue curriculum development. The Contra Costa County Shoreline Leadership Academy runs from January through June 2026 and complements the County’s work funded through its Ocean Protection Council Senate Bill (SB) 1 Grant. The cohort had its first session on January 10, 2026 and will continue to meet twice a month through June at different shoreline locations. Larry Goldzband, BCDC Executive Director, welcomed Contra Costa Shoreline Academy participants at first meeting (left). Supervisor Burgis delivered welcoming remarks during the second session of the Contra Costa County Shoreline Leadership Academy (right).</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>	<p>Goal 5 – Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure</p>
<p>Staff continues to work and plan the activities funded by the U.S. Department of Energy’s (DOE) Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG).</p> <p>Staff continues to work with a technical consultant, San Timoteo, to develop an inventory of existing buildings and cost analysis for transitioning the unincorporated County’s existing building stock to all-electric to support the County’s Draft Clean Energy Roadmap. A draft of the inventory and cost analysis is expected to be completed by the end of March 2026.</p>	<p>Goal 1 – Clean and Efficient Built Environment Goal 6 – Climate Equity</p>

ACTIVITY	2024 CAAP GOAL
<p>Staff will be releasing a solicitation to select an entity to implement energy efficiency upgrades for licensed childcare facilities in this month (February 2026).. It was planned to be released earlier last year, but additional time was needed to refine the scope of work and ensure it complies with the Federal Government priorities. Staff is also finalizing a contract with CoCoKids to work with County staff to partner and identify licensed home-based childcare facilities that are eligible for energy efficiency and all-electric transition retrofits.</p>	
<p>Development of the Tree Plan is in full gear. 27 people participated in the December 13, 2025, tree planting event at Lynbrook Park in Bay Point and planted five trees, replacing five trees that had died.</p>  <p>Over 80 people applied to participate in Tree Plan Learning Academy. We have created two cohorts, one for east county and one for west county, which will allow us to accommodate about 35 people. The Learning Academies will launch in February. Participants will meet monthly for five months.</p>  <p>West County Tree Plan Learning Academy first meeting, Feb. 7, 2025.</p> <p>The Advisory Working Group will launch on February 25. It will bring together staff from various County departments, partner agencies, community groups, and community members to inform our team on tree planting lists, best practices, policies, funding options, and implementation of the Tree Plan. The Advisory Working Group will meet regularly through 2026.</p> <p>The tree canopy inventory and other technical analysis is in process. This spring the project will host a community science tree inventory. People interested in tracking the progress of this project should register for the mailing list.</p> <p>This project is funded through an extreme heat grant from the Governor’s Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation.</p>	<p>Goal 5 – Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure</p>
<p>The County’s Clean Energy Roadmap for Existing Buildings (Roadmap) was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on November 4, 2025. To implement the recommendations and next steps detailed in the Roadmap, an Implementation Action Plan is called for to be completed and approved by the Board of Supervisors by November 4, 2026. Staff is currently working to develop the draft Implementation Action Plan for the Roadmap.</p>	<p>Goal 1 – Clean and Efficient Built Environment</p>

ACTIVITY	2024 CAAP GOAL
<p>In November 2025, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rejected the County’s ongoing dispute of the cancellation of the \$19 million Community Change Grant for the North Richmond Community Resilience Initiative. EPA directed the County to close out the grant by January 30, 2026.</p> <p>Staff submitted the required documents to close out the grant on January 29, 2026.</p>	<p>Goal 1 – Clean and Efficient Built Environment Goal 5 – Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure Goal 6 – Climate Equity</p>
<p>The County continues to implement the Bay Point/Pittsburg Energy Enhancement Pilot Program, funded through a grant from the Keller Canyon Mitigation Fund. The Pilot Program offers rebates to cover up to 50% of the project cost (maximum of \$8,000) for the installation of qualified electric heat pump heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems in eligible single-family homes.</p> <p>All available rebates have been reserved, and the Pilot Program is not accepting any more Rebate Reservation Forms.</p>	<p>Goal 1 – Clean and Efficient Built Environment Goal 6 – Climate Equity</p>
<p>Climate Emergency Resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Just Transition</i>. The County received 9 from consultants for development of the Just Transition Economic Revitalization Plan, funded through an Economic Development Initiative Community Project Funding grant from the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development. Staff interviewed 7 teams and will be negotiating with the top team to enter into a contract. • <i>Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force</i>. The G3 Champions meeting on December 10 provided updates on the 2025 greenhouse gas emissions inventory and employee commute survey. The February 11 G3 Champions meeting focused on the G3 Champions program’s accomplishments since it was established in 2022 and energy savings tips staff can share with colleagues. <p>Sustainability staff have been meeting individually with County department heads and other groups that have roles in implementing the 2024 CAAP to discuss their responsibilities and input for the Annual Progress Report. Staff will present updates on the Annual Progress Report and the Sustainability Fund to the Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force on April 7, 2026.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>All-Electric Building Ordinance</i>. The ordinance has been in effect since May 1, 2025. 	<p>Goal 1 – Clean and Efficient Built Environment Goal 7 – Leadership Goal 8 - Implementation</p>
<p>Staff organized the fourth quarter Energy Efficiency Collaborative on December 4, 2025, to learn about the Rising Sun Center for Opportunity’s in-person Green House Calls for 2026 and to explore BayREN resources to achieve energy goals in local government facilities.</p>	<p>Goal 1 – Clean and Efficient Built Environment</p>
<p>The All-Electric Working Group meeting on December 9, 2025, discussed the benefits of all-electric buildings and looked at some available funding opportunities to help fund projects that bring these benefits to our communities. The group also heard from AEWG member organization, 350 Contra Costa Action, about their work on the East Contra Costa Healthy Homes Collaborative</p>	<p>Goal 1 – Clean and Efficient Built Environment</p>

ACTIVITY	2024 CAAP GOAL
project, which is funded by the California Jobs First program. The All-Electric Working Group’s next meeting will be in March.	
The County hosted its third Drought and Water Shortage Task Force meeting on February 2. The Task Force is made up of County staff, groundwater sustainability agencies, water providers, and state agencies. At the meeting, the Task Force reviewed the final draft of the countywide Drought Resilience Plan, in accordance with SB 552.	Goal 4 – Reduce Water Use and Increase Drought Resilience
Staff organized the fourth quarter Sustainability Exchange on November 19, 2025. Sustainability Exchange attendees shared best practices to engage colleagues across departments on the topic of climate action plan implementation.	Goal 7 - Leadership
<p>Staff continue to monitor the proceeding at the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC, R. 24-09-012) to implement Senate Bill 1221 (2024). SB 1221 requires the CPUC to identify up to 30 neighborhoods that will be pilot projects where gas lines will be removed rather than replaced, and homes will be retrofit to operate entirely on electricity.</p> <p>The CPUC adopted a decision in December that determines initial neighborhoods on which to focus across the state; several are in Contra Costa County. The decision directs each gas utility to provide information about this opportunity to local and tribal governments in their service territories, and to host one virtual information session.</p> <p>The CPUC continues to study and develop policies more broadly to remove gas from buildings. Sustainability Coordinator Jody London participated on January 21 in a CPUC workshop, on behalf of the Local Government Sustainable Energy Coalition. London provided an overview of the role and scope of cities and counties, provided examples of how local governments are already conducting pilot programs, discussed ideas for making it easier and more equitable to fund and implement projects that provide clean energy to homes.</p>	Goal 1 – Clean and Efficient Built Environment
Staff hosted Vanessa Mondragon, an extern through the Rising Sun Center for Opportunity’s Climate Careers Externship Program from August through November 2025. Vanessa helped staff update the informational brochure in the energy efficiency toolkits offered as part of the Contra Costa Library’s Library of Things. Staff continue to refine the brochure and intend to refresh the energy efficiency toolkits in 2026.	Goal 1 – Clean and Efficiency Built Environment
<p>Staff, in partnership with the Ambrose Recreation and Park District, were awarded a \$25,000 PG&E Resilience Hubs Feasibility Study Grant. The grant is funding an analysis of the Ambrose Community Center in Bay Point to determine what is needed for the Ambrose Community Center to act as a resilience hub for the community, and identify what would be needed for other sites across the county.</p> <p>On December 3, 2025, Blake McPherson collaborated with the Contra Costa Resource Conservation District on a meeting to inform the Bay Point community</p>	Goal 5 – Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure

ACTIVITY	2024 CAAP GOAL
<p>about the green infrastructure and resilience hub projects focused on the Ambrose Community Center.</p> <p>Staff have initiated the BayREN Energy Roadmapping process with BayREN and Ambrose Recreation and Park District staff, continue to coordinate with the Ambrose Recreation and Park District to identify community engagement opportunities, and have published a webpage and community needs survey for the project. See Resilience Hub Feasibility Study: Ambrose Community Center Contra Costa County, CA Official Website.</p>	
<p>The winter 2026 issue of the quarterly Sustainability in Contra Costa County newsletter was published on December 15, 2025. The newsletter included articles on the , the BayREN Business Program, Bay Area SunShares, and more. See Sustainability in Contra Costa County Fall 2025</p>	Goal 7 - Leadership
<p>In the community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nicole Shimizu and Emily Groth attended MCE’s Community Power Coalition Symposium in Concord on November 14, 2025. • Jody London participated on February 9, 2026, in the Policy Bridge conference hosted by CivicWell. This event brought together energy and climate practitioners from across the state to hear from legislators and develop ideas for policy innovation. London led a table talk on community solar. 	Goal 1 – Clean and Efficient Built Environment Goal 6 – Climate Equity Goal 7 - Leadership
<p>Sustainability staff continue to monitor grant opportunities and prepare to apply for projects that will support key climate goals around all-electric buildings, active transportation, sea level rise, climate resilience, and Just Transition.</p>	All
Public Works	
<p>Energy <i>EV Charging for Fleet Electrification</i> On November 18, 2025, the Energy team received Contra Costa County’s recognition for earning Charging Smart Gold designation from the Interstate Renewable Energy Council for implementing best practices for building EV-friendly infrastructure in the county.</p> <p>The Energy Program has completed an RFQ for EV Charger design and installation across 14 sites. The project includes fast chargers, many of which will be located at Sheriff Office facilities to support the electrification of emergency response and public safety vehicles. The RFP for this work will be released in March with the award expected in July. The current port count is 36 fast chargers and 180 Level 2 chargers.</p> <p><i>Energy Efficiency</i> LED lighting retrofit projects are underway at 4 facilities, including interior and exterior. An additional 8 projects are scheduled for 2026.</p> <p><i>Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Efficiency</i></p>	Goal 1 – Clean and Efficiency Built Environment

ACTIVITY	2024 CAAP GOAL
<p>The Energy Team is systematically tackling inefficient facility HVAC equipment by closely monitoring operations and identifying unnecessary energy use. Quarterly impact reporting forthcoming.</p> <p><i>All-Electric Buildings</i> Public Works is applying to BayREN to conduct energy road mapping planning for three large facilities. These roadmaps will outline a path to replace natural gas with electric operations for each facility.</p>	
<p>Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works staff has been meeting with the City of Pittsburg to coordinate on the City-led Delta De Anza Trail Safety Improvements project, which will implement a series of safety and operational enhancements to the Delta De Anza Trail within the communities of Bay Point and Pittsburg. County improvements will include a combination of crosswalk enhancements at approximately eight intersections in Bay Point, which may include a combination of treatments such as high visibility crosswalks, raised crosswalks, and rectangular rapid flashing beacons. Such improvements will encourage more use of active modes of transportation such as walking and biking. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2027. The following projects are currently in the design phase and will construct multimodal infrastructure within the next three years: Appian Way at Fran Way Pedestrian Crosswalk Enhancements, Market Avenue at UPRR Railroad Crossing, Timber Point Crosswalk Improvements, Olinda Road Crosswalk Improvements, Pacifica Avenue Safe Routes to School, San Miguel Drive Pedestrian Path, San Pablo Avenue Complete Street/Bay Trail Gap Closure, Treat Boulevard Corridor Improvements, Verde K-8 Safe Routes to School, and Central County Crosswalk Improvements. Public Works staff participated in Contra Costa 511's Walk-n-Roll Program at Parkmead Elementary School on February 4, which had participation from over 150 students. This weekly program encourages students to use active transportation and carpooling to access their schools. 	Goal 4 – Clean Transportation Network
Health	
<p>Green Business Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On November 18, 2025, Green Business Program Manager Susan Psara served as a panelist for Diablo Valley College's Business Beyond the Classroom Expert panel discussion on Business and Sustainability. On January 8, 2026, Susan Psara served as a day chair for Leadership Contra Costa's Sustainability and Environment Day. The Contra Costa Green Business Program recognized certified Green Business at the Sustainable Contra Costa Gala on September 17, 2025. 	Goal 7 – Leadership
Library	



ACTIVITY	2024 CAAP GOAL
<p>In collaboration with staff at the Kensington Library, Emily Groth and Jody London provided an overview of the County’s work on environmental sustainability and climate action at the reading room on January 13 as part of the library’s community education program.</p> 	<p>Goal 7 – Leadership</p>
<p>Emily Groth and Jody London provided an update at the Library Department’s monthly Town Hall meeting for all Library employees on the County’s work on climate action and initiatives the Library Department is pursuing.</p>	<p>Goal 7 – Leadership</p>
Ongoing	
<p>Staff participated in professional learning opportunities regarding environmental justice, carbon sequestration, climate resilience, communication and facilitation strategies, race and equity, and related.</p>	<p>All</p>
<p>Staff participated in regional activities.</p>	<p>All</p>

Attachments
